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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़ कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities (other than the
Administrations of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 जुलाई, 1980

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th July, 1980

कां० 2271—यत् निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1980 में दू. केरल विधान सभा के लिए सधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 115-पुनालूर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री रविन्द्रन, नरायणन, कोविकलाझिकथु वीडु, थाझमेल, अंचल, (केरल) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा नदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यत् उक्त उम्मीदवार न, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्याख्यान नहीं है

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की भागा 10-क के अन्वय में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री रविन्द्रन नरायणन को सदस्य के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० केरल-वि०सं०/115/80(11)]

S.O. 2271.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Raveendran Narayanan, Kovickalazhikathu Veedu, Thazhamel, Anchal (Kerala), a contesting candidate for general election to the Kerala Legislative Assembly held in January, 1980 from 115-Punaloor Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas the said candidate, even after the notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Raveendran Narayanan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order

[No. KL-LA/115/80 (11)]

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई, 1980

कांआ० 2272.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1980 में हुए केरल विधान सभा के साधारण निर्वाचन के लिये 3-उदमा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री के० दामोदरन नैयर सुपुत्र अदियोदी रमन नैयर, संकरनिकट, डाक कार्यालय, (कासरागोड तालुक) (केरल) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री के० दामोदरन नैयर को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० केरल-वि०स०/3/80(16)]

New Delhi, the 18th July, 1980

S.O. 2272.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri K. Damodaran Nair, S/o Adiyodi Raman Nair, Sankarnkad, P.O. Kolathur (Kasargod Taluk) (Kerala), a contesting candidate for general election to the Kerala Legislative Assembly held in January, 1980 from 3-Uduma Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri K. Damodaran Nair to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. KL-LA/3/80 (16)]

नई दिल्ली, 29 जुलाई, 1980

कांआ० 2273.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1980 में हुए केरल विधान सभा के लिये साधारण निर्वाचन के लिये 56-कुशामकुलम निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री कुमारगी, एन्कोट्टिटल उर्फ पिप्पोटिक अण्णरु हाउस, डा०क० पोरकुलम, थारा पञ्चाशे (केरल) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री कुमारगी को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० केरल-वि०स०/56/80(18)]

New Delhi, the 29th July, 1980

S.O. 2273.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Kumargy, Pulikkottil alias Peodik Appurathu House, P. O. Porkulam, Via Pazhanji (Kerala), a contesting candidate for general election to the Kerala Legislative Assembly held in January, 1980 from 56-Kunnamkulam Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reasons or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Kumargy to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. KL-LA/56/80(18)]

कांआ० 2274.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1980 में हुए केरल विधान सभा के लिये साधारण निर्वाचन के लिये 61-चालाकुडी निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री के०पी० जोन, एडवोकेट, कुट्टिकट्टु हाउस, कोरट्टी (केरल) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री के०पी० जोन को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० केरल-वि०स०/61/80(19)]

S.O. 2274.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri K. P. John, Advocate, Kuttikattu House, Koratty (Kerala), a contesting candidate for general election to the Kerala Legislative Assembly held in January, 1980 from 61-Chalakyudi Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri K. P. John to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. KL-LA/61/80(19)]

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 1980

कांआ० 2275.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1980 में हुए लोक सभा के लिये साधारण निर्वाचन के लिये 7-ककिनाडा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री बांडिनी मोलेण, संभावरम (बी०) प्रथोपाडू तामुक, जिला—पूर्वी गोदावरी, ककिनाडा (आंध्र प्रदेश) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यत, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्पत्क सूचना दिए जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री बांदिली मोसेज का संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है।

सं० आ०प्र०-लो०सं०/7/80(12)

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1980

S.O. 2275.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Bandili Moses, Sankhavaram (v), Prathipadu Taluk, East Godavari District, Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh), a contesting candidate for general election to the House of the People held in January, 1980 from 7-Kakinada Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of this election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Bandili Moses to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. AP-HP/7/80(12)]

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1980

का०आ० 2276.—यत, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1980 में हुए लोक सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिये 27—नन्दवेल निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री पेन्ट राला मुन्ना राव, रामचन्द्रपुरम, ए००/कोण्डापुलम कोइलकुन्टला जिला-कुरनूल (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यत, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्पत्क सूचना दिए जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री पेन्टराला गुवाराव को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० आ०प्र०-लो०सं०/27/80(13)]

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1980

S.O. 2276.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Pentrala Subba Rao, Ramchandrapuram H/o Kondapuram Koilkuntla Taluk Kurnool District (Andhra Pradesh), a contesting candidate for general election to the House of the People, held in January, 1980 from 27-Nandval Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Pentrala Subba Rao to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. AP-HP/27/80(13)]

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1980

का०आ० 2277.—यत, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1980 में हुए लोक सभा के लिये साधारण निर्वाचन के लिये 26—कुरनूल निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री गुलाम हुसैन, 34-49 पेटा कुरनूल (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यत, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्पत्क सूचना दिए जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री गुलाम हुसैन को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० आ०प्र०-लो०सं०/26/80(14)]

आदेश से,

धर्मवीर, सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1980

S.O. 2277.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Gulam Hussain, 34-49, Peta, Kurnool (Andhra Pradesh), a contesting candidate for general election to the House of the People held in January, 1980 from 26-Kurnool Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Gulam Hussain to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. AP-HP/26/80(14)]

By Order,

DHARMVIR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 1980

का०आ० 2278.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 106 के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग, 1980 की निर्वाचन प्रार्थी सं० दिया गया उच्च न्यायालय, बिहार, पटना, का तारीख 9 अप्रैल, 1980 का आदेश प्रकाशित करता है।

[सं० 82/बिहार-लो०सं०/12/80]

आदेश से,

के० गणेशन, सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th July, 1980

S.O. 2278.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the order dated 9th April, 1980 of the High Court of Judicature at Patna in election Petition No. 12 of 1980.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA

Election Petition No. 12 of 1980.

Satyadeo Singh Petitioner

Versus

The State of Bihar of Bihar and others..... Respondents.

ORDER

5. 9-4-1980. This election petition has been filed on 22nd of February, 1980 under sections 80, 80A and 81 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 by the petitioner Satyadeo Singh against (i) the State of Bihar, (ii) the District Magistrate, Patna, (iii) Jailor, Bankipore Central Jail, Patna and (iv) Sri Mahendra Prasad, Elected Member of Parliament from Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency. He has challenged the whole election of Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency on the ground that he has been denied the constitutional right to contest the election by the act of the State Government. According to him, he was very conscious and awakened citizen of India and has been General Secretary of the Akhil Bhartiya Jan Morcha party. He had organised several meetings and had propagated the ideal programmes of his party among the people of the country to secure a massive public support and was serious and determined candidate and had been contemplating to file his nomination paper from Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency for being elected a Member of the Parliament in the last general election of 1980 being himself an elector from 206 Patna West State Assembly Constituency, but on 16-11-1979 he was arrested in connection with Kotwali Police Station Case No. 88(10)79 and was lodged in Bankipore Central Jail, Patna. The last date fixed for filing the nomination paper was 10-12-1979 from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. during which period the petitioner was in the said jail. Since he was in jail he wrote a letter to the District Magistrate, Patna on 6-12-1979 to make him available a form for filing nomination from Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency and ultimately the form was made available to him at 1 P.M. on 10-12-1979 but he returned the same after recording his protest with the date and time with his signature on the same to the Jailor (respondent no. 3) because it was not possible to send the nomination paper from Patna to Gaya by 3 O'clock on that date. The petitioner also wrote a letter, in vain, to the Chief Election Commissioner to stop the parliamentary election scheduled to be held on 3-1-1980 as the petitioner was prevented from contesting the election from Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency. The petitioner was released from jail on 13-12-1979, the election was held on 6-1-1980 and the result was declared on 8-1-1980 in which respondent no. 4 declared elected. Under the circumstances stated above the petitioner has challenged the whole election, as already said above, of Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency.

2. After the election petition was filed in this Court, the office reported that the petitioner had stated in paragraph 3 at page 5 of the election petition that he was an elector from Patna West State Assembly Constituency and so the application filed by him was not in compliance with the requirements of Section 81(1) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') as the election petition is in respect of the election from Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency. Eventually the matter came up for admission with the consent of learned counsel for the petitioner and learned Advocate General on 31-3-1980.

3. Learned Advocate General has opposed the admission of this application on the ground that the petitioner is not competent to challenge the election in question because he was neither a candidate as defined under section 79 of the Act, particularly after the amendment of the said section in the year 1975, nor he has been an elector from the constituency in question and so the election petition filed by him cannot be entertained. In course of the argument it was urged by learned Advocate General that the petitioner could not challenge the election in question because the petition does not contain any of the grounds for declaring an election to be void as enumerated in section 100 of the Act.

4. Under the provision of section 81(1) of the Act, an election petition calling in question any election may be presented on one or more of the grounds specified in sub-section (1) of section 100 and section 101 to the High Court by any candidate at such election or any elector. The explanation to the aforesaid sub-section (1) of section 81 of the Act makes it

clear beyond doubt that 'elector' means a person who was entitled to vote at the election to which the election petition relates, whether he had voted at such election or not. Admittedly at the concluding portion of paragraph 3 of the election petition the petitioner has stated that he is an elector from 206, Patna West State Assembly Constituency and there is nothing in the election petition to indicate nor it has been urged on behalf of the petitioner that he had been an elector from Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency although he has challenged the Parliamentary election held from that constituency. So there cannot be any doubt that the petitioner is not an elector as defined under section 2(e) of the Act as also is clear from the explanation to section 81(1) of the Act.

5. Now the question is whether he can be treated as a candidate. Section 79(b) defines 'candidate' which has been subsequently amended by the amending Act of 1975. The definition as originally stood was as follows :—

" 'candidate' means a person who has been or claims to have been duly nominated as a candidate at any election and any such person shall be deemed to have been a candidate as from the time when, with the election in prospect, he began to hold himself out as a prospective candidate."

Now, by the amendment in 1975, the words "and any such person shall be deemed to have been a candidate as from the time when, with the election in prospect, he began to hold himself out as a prospective candidate" have been deleted. Now the definition of 'candidate' under the Act is —

" 'candidate' means a person who has been or claims to have been duly nominated as a candidate at any election."

The petitioner does not claim himself to be a candidate who has been or claims to have been duly nominated as a candidate at the election in question, but he claims to be candidate within the later part of the definition as it stood before the amendment that he should be deemed to have been a candidate as from the time when, with the election in prospect, he began to hold himself out as a prospective candidate.

6. Learned counsel for the petitioner has vehemently argued that the amendment of the definition of 'candidate' by the amending Act of 1975 is ultra vires and unconstitutional. However, the Supreme Court in the case of Smt. Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain (A.I.R. 1975 S.C. 2299) has held that the constitutional validity of the amendment of 1975 amending the Representation of the People Act cannot be assailed. So after the amendment of the definition of 'candidate' there can be no doubt that the petitioner was not a candidate at the election in question. Learned counsel for the petitioner has challenged the validity of the amendment but in view of the Supreme Court decision, referred to above, and in absence of any other view of the Supreme Court to the contrary I am unable to hold that the petitioner was a candidate.

7. Now the question is whether this election petition is fit to be dismissed under the provisions of section 86(1) of the Act which reads as follows :—

"The High Court shall dismiss an election petition which does not comply with the provisions of section 81 or section 82 or section 117."

There can not be any doubt, particularly in view of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Mohan Raj v. Surendra Kumar (A.I.R. 1969 S.C. 677) that an election petition which does not comply with the provision of section 81 or 82 or 117 of the Act has got to be dismissed. The Supreme Court in the said case has held that this is a peremptory provision and admits of no exception and the Court has to enforce it strictly if there is non-compliance. Here there has been non-compliance of the requirements of section 81(1) of the Act as the election petition has been filed by the petitioner who has neither been a candidate nor an elector in Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency. The application is accordingly dismissed under section 86(1) of the Act.

Sd/-

(Illegible.)

[No. 82/BR-HP/12/80]

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1980

S.O. 2279.—In pursuance of Section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby publishes the judgement dated the 21st July, 1980 of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, in Election Petition No. 1 of 1980.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT
ALLAHABAD

CIVIL SIDE

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

Dated Allahabad, the 21st July, 1980

PRESENT :

The Hon'ble A. Banerji.....Judge.

Election Petition No. 1 of 1980

Ram Singh Khanna.....Petitioner.

Versus

Misir Yar Khan and others.....Respondents.

By the Court

The office report shows that the opposite party No. 1 is still unserved. The publication has also not taken place. Learned counsel has not taken steps to effect service on the opposite party No. 1 on for the publication in the newspaper. No one appears for the Election Petitioner today. The Election Petition is accordingly dismissed for want of prosecution.

Dated, the 21st July, 1980.

Sd/- A.B.

[No. 82/UP/1/80(Allahabad)]

By Order,

K. GANESAN, Secy. to
the Election Commission of India.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 1980

कां०भा० 2280.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1980 में हुए लोक सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 13-नौरंगपुर (अ०ज०जा०) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री कृष्ण रंघारी, मुकाम/पो०भा० बोडा भमोडा (बाया) कोटपाड जिला कोरापुट, उड़ीसा, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तबधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी, इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यावृत्ति नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री कृष्ण रंघारी को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा प्रथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० उड़ीसा-लो०स०/13/80]

आदेश में,

एम०एल० खन्ना, अवर सचिव,
भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th July, 1980.

S.O. 2280.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Krishna Randhari, At P.O. Boda Amoda (via) Kotpad, District Koraput, Orissa, contesting candidate for

general election to the House of the People held in January, 1980, from 13-Nowrangpur (ST) Parliamentary constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10-A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Krishna Randhari to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. OR-HP/13/80]

By order,

M. L. CHANDA, Under Secy.
to the Election Commission of India

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1980

कां०भा० 2281.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1980 में हुए लोक सभा के लिये साधारण निर्वाचन के लिये 1-बारामुला निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री गुलाम एहमद, तिलागाम, डाकघर तिलागाम, बारामुला (जम्मू-कश्मीर) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तबधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यावृत्ति नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री गुलाम एहमद को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा प्रथवा विधान परिषद का सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० 76/जे० एंड के०-सो०स०/1/80(2)]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1980

S.O. 2281.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Ghulam Ahmed, Tilagam, P.O. Tilagam, Bara-mulla (J&K State), a contesting candidate for general election to the House of the People held in January, 1980 from 1-Baramulla constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10-A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Ghulam Ahmed to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. 76/J&K-HP/1/80(2)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1980

कां०भा० 2282.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1980 में हुए लोक सभा के लिये साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए

7-रोपड़ (अ०जा०) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री इन्दजीत तृंग गांव तृंगपियां, तहसील ब जिला अमृतसर (पंजाब) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी, इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यायीचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री इन्दजीत तृंग को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस प्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० पंजाब-मो०स०/7/80]

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1980

S.O. 2282.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Inderjit Tung, Village Tung Pian, Tehsil and District Amritsar (Punjab) a contesting candidate for general election to the House of the People held in January, 1980 from 7-Ropar (SC) Parliamentary Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now, therefore in pursuance of section 10-A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Inderjit Tung to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. PB-HP/7/80]

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1980

का०भा० 2283.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1980 में हुए लोक सभा के लिये साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 1-गुरदासपुर (पंजाब) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार सुबेदार वालीप सिंह गांव मेघा, डाकखाना धर्मकोट रणघावा, तहसील बटाला (पंजाब) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यायीचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त सुबेदार वालीप सिंह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस प्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० पंजाब-मो०स०/1/80]

प्रादेश से,

अ० कु० चटर्जी, अवर सचिव,
भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1980

S.O. 2283.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Subedar Dalip Singh, Village Megha, P.O. Dhamrakot Randhawa, Tehsil Batala (Punjab), a contesting

candidate for general election to the House of the People held in January, 1980 from 1-Gurdaspur Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10-A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Subedar Dalip Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. PB-HP/1/80]

A. K. CHATTERJEE, Under Secy.
Election Commission of India.

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1980

का०भा० 2284.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि फरवरी, 1980 में हुए लोक सभा के लिये साधारण निर्वाचन के लिये 2-गुलबर्गा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार नरसप्पा लचप्पा मुट्टंगी, मुट्टंगी तालुक, हुमानाबाद, बीदर जिला, कर्नाटक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यायीचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री नरसप्पा लचप्पा मुट्टंगी को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस प्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० कर्ना०-मो०स०/2/80(3)]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1980

S.O. 2284.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Narasappa Lachappa Muttangi, Muttangi taluk, Humanabad, Bidar District, Karnataka, a contesting candidate for bye-election to the House of the People held in February 1980 from 2-Gulbarga constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas the said candidate, even after the notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now therefore, in pursuance of section 10-A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Narasappa Lachappa Muttangi to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. KT-HP/2/80(3)]

का०आ० 2285—यत, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1980 में हुए लोक सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 25-बेलगाम निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री चावली भीमप्पा याल्लप्पा, जी०टी०एस० नं० 4702, गुरुवरपेठ, गोका, कर्नाटक लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यत, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिए जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण प्रस्तुत नहीं किया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री चावली भीमप्पा याल्लप्पा को समझ के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[स० कर्ना०-लोक०/25/80(4)]

आदेश से,

एस० सी० जैन, ध्वज सचिव

S.O. 2285.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Chavali Bhimappa Yallappa, G.T.S. No. 4702, Guruwarpeth, Goka, Karnataka, a contesting candidate for general election to the House of the People held in January, 1980 from 25-Belgaum constituency has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas the said candidate, even after the notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Chavali Bhimappa Yallappa, to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order

[No. KT HP/25/80(4)]

By order,

S. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1980

सूचना

का०आ० 2286—नोटरीय नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री मुरलीधर राव नाइक, एडवोकेट म० नं० 4-242 मवनापुरा, गुलबर्गा ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिये दिया है कि उसे गुलबर्गा जिले व गुलबर्गा गढ़र में व्यावसायिक करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2 उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[न० 5(58)/80-न्या०]

एस० गुप्ता, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1980

NOTICE

SO 2286—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, the application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Murlidhar Rao Naik, Advocate H. No. 4-842 Mabtanpura, Gulbarga for appointment as a Notary to practise in the Gulbarga District and Gulbarga City

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(58)/80-Jud1.]

S. GOOPTU, Competent Authority.

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 अगस्त, 1980

का०आ० 2287—एकाधिकार एवं निर्वन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मेसर्स विकर्स स्पेरी प्राइम लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र सं० 1228/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 23/19/79-एम०-1/एम० 3]

बी० बी० टण्डन, निदेशक

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 14th August, 1980

S.O. 2287.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. Vickers Spray of India Limited under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1228/75)

[No. 23/19/79-M.I/M.III]

B. B. TANDON, Director.

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1980

का०आ० 2288 —एकाधिकार एवं निर्वन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा जीवन लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र सं० 868/72) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 16/2/79-एम०-3]

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1980

S.O. 2288.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969) the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. Jeewan Limited under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 868/72).

[No. 16/2/79-M.III]

का०आ० 2289—एकाधिकार एवं निर्वन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सोमानी पिक्निकगटन लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र सं० 1113/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 23/11/79-एम० 1/एम० 3]

चन्द्रकान्त खुशालदास, निदेशक

S.O. 2289.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. Somany Pilkington's Limited under the said Act, (Certificate of Registration No. 1143/75).

[No. 23/11/79-M.I./M.III]

C. KHUSHALDAS, Director.

3. कार्यालय,
निर्देशक,
अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग,
भारत सरकार, भोपाल (म.प्र.)

[सं० 12017/78/80 हिन्दी]

अशोक कुमार वर्मा, अप सचिव

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1980

का० प्रा० 2290.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, नागरिकता नियम, 1965 के नियम 2 के खंड (ब) के अनुसरण में, इससे उपावृद्ध अनुसूची के स्तंभ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकारी को राजस्थान राज्य में उक्त अनुसूची के स्तंभ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र की बाबत उक्त नियमों के अधीन कलेक्टर के कृत्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिये नियुक्त करती है।

अनुसूची

अधिकारी	क्षेत्र
1	2
परियोजना अधिकारी और जिला मजिस्ट्रेट, बरान जिला कोटा	अपनी अधिकारिता के भीतर बरान जिला कोटा

[सं० 26030/78/79-आई० सी०]

पी० पी० श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1980

S.O. 2290.—In pursuance of clause (b) of rule 2 of the Citizenship Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby appoints the officer specified in column (1) of the Schedule hereto annexed to perform in the State of Rajasthan the functions of the Collector under the said rules in respect of the area specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Officer	Area
1	2
Projects Officer, and Additional Distt. Magistrate, Baran, District Kota.	Within his jurisdiction.

[No. 26030/78/79-IC]

P.P. SHRIVASTAV, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1980

का० प्रा० 2291.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिये प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में गृह मंत्रालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिसके कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।—

- कार्यालय निर्देशक,
अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति,
पटना।
- कार्यालय, उपनिवेशक,
पिछड़ा बने कल्याण
अनुसूचित जातियों एवं अनुसूचित जनजातियों
सम्बन्ध (उ० प्र०)

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1980

S.O. 2291.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for the Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, The Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Ministry of Home Affairs, The Staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

- Office of the Director, Backward Classes Welfare, Patna.
- Office of the Deputy Director, Backward Classes Welfare, Lucknow (U.P.).
- Office of the Director, Backward Classes Welfare, Bhopal (M.P.).

[No. 12017/1/80-Hindi]

A. K. VARMA, Dy. Secy.

(कार्यिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1980

का० प्रा० 2292.—वित्तीय विभाग पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एन.ए. द्वारा निर्देश देती है कि भारत सरकार, गृह मंत्रालय, की दिनांक 18 फरवरी, 1963 को अधिसूचना संख्या सा० का० नि० 305 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में खण्ड (द) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित खण्ड प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्—

“(ब) पासपोर्ट (भारत में प्रवेश) अधिनियम, 1920 (1920 का 34) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (3) के साथ पठित पासपोर्ट (भारत में प्रवेश) नियम, 1950 के नियम 6 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध”।

[संख्या 228/8/79-ए० बी० डी० (II)]

टी० के० सुब्रमण्यम, अपर सचिव।

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1980

S.O. 2292.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. G.S.R. 305 dated the 18th February, 1963, namely :—

In the said notification, for clause (r), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

“(r) Offences punishable under rule 6 of the Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950 read with sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920)”.

[No. 228/8/79-AVD-(II)]

T. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय**(राजस्व विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 24 मई, 1980

आय-कर

का० आ० 2293.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग ने आय-कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(iv) के साथ पठित आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजन के लिए निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित कर दिया है।

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम का नाम	कृषि अवशेष आदि के उपयोग का अध्ययन
आयोजक का नाम :	मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान सीवर सिमि०, मुम्बई
क्रियात्मक प्रयोगशाला :	आई०आई०टी० मुम्बई
प्रारम्भ की प्रस्तापित तारीख :	15.5.1980
पूरा होने की तारीख :	14.5.1983
प्राक्कल्पित परिसर :	1.05 लाख रु०

2. भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, मुम्बई आय-कर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 01 (2) (xiii) के अधीन अनुमोदित है। देखिए, का० आ० 148 तारीख 12-1-1961।

[सं० 3401 (का० सं० 203/141/80-आई टी ए (II)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE**(Department of Revenue)**

New Delhi, the 24th May, 1980

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2293.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purpose of sub-section (2A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act 1961 read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 by the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

Name of the Scientific Research Programme :	Studies on utilisation of agricultural residues, etc.
Name of the sponsorer :	M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay.
Implementing Laboratory :	I.I.T., Bombay.
Proposed date of commencement :	15-5-1980
Date of completion :	14-5-1983
Estimated outlay :	Rs. 1.05 lakhs

2. The Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay stands approved U/s 10(2) (xiii) of the Income-tax Act, 1922 vide S.O. 148 dated 12-1-1961.

[No. 3401 (F. No. 203/141/80-ITA-II)]

आय-कर

का० आ० 2294.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1962 के नियम 6 (iv) के साथ पठित, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए

अथ प्राकृतिक और अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अर्हत निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्,—

- यह कि प्राधिकार अर्ह अनुसंधान केन्द्र, मद्रास प्राकृतिक और अनुप्रयुक्त (कृषि/पशु पालन/मात्स्यकी और औद्योगिक) विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राकृतिक शक्तियों का हिमायत प्रयुक्त रूप से रहेगा।
- यह कि उक्त केन्द्र प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इन प्रयोजनों के लिए अधिकृत किए जाए और उसे सूचित किए जाए।
- यह कि उक्त केन्द्र प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए वार्षिक विवरणों और लेखापत्रों का विवरण आय-कर प्राकृतिक, मद्रास को भेजेगा।

संस्था

प्राधिकार अर्ह अनुसंधान केन्द्र, मद्रास

यह अधिसूचना 1-1-1980 से 31-12-1980 तक की एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 3402 (का० सं० 203/3/80-आई टी ए (II)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2294.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category 'Association' in the area of other natural and applied sciences, subject to the following conditions :—

- That the Adi Sankara Advaita Research Centre, Madras will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of natural and applied sciences (other than agricultural/animal husbandry/Fisheries and medicines).
- That the said Centre will furnish the annual return of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.
- That the said Centre will submit the annual return and statement of accounts to the Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras for every year.

INSTITUTION**ADI SANKARA ADVAITA RESEARCH CENTRE, MADRAS**

This notification is effective for a period of one year from 1st January, 1980 to 31st December, 1980.

[No. 3402/(F. No. 203/3/80-ITA-I)]

आय-कर

का० आ० 2295.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, भारतीय समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है,—

- यह छूट संस्थान के ऐसे क्रियाकलापों के केवल उन भाग को लागू होगी जिसका सीधा संबंध उसके द्वारा किये जा रहे स्वतंत्र समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान से है।
- यह कि विज्ञान और संस्थान द्वारा इस छूट के अर्हत संश्लेष निधिओं का उपयोग समाज विज्ञान के अनुसंधान की उन्नति के लिए ही किया जाएगा।

- 3 यह कि विपणन और प्रबंध संस्थान इस छूट के अधीन एकत्र की गई निधियों का हिस्सा बनने से रहेगा।
- 4 यह कि विपणन और प्रबंध संस्थान छूट के अधीन एकत्र की गई निधि और वह रशि जिन्में उनका उपयोग किया गया है, दक्षिण करने हुए एक वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और संपरीक्षित लेखा भारतीय समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली को नियमित रूप से भेजेगा।

संस्था

विपणन और प्रबंध संस्थान, नई दिल्ली

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1980 से 31-3-1983 तक का 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 3400/का० सं० 203/136/80-आई० टी० ए० (II)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2295.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Science Research the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions :—

1. This exemption would apply only to that part of the Institute's activities which directly relate to independent social science research undertaken by it.
2. That the funds collected by the Institute of Marketing and Management under this exemption shall be utilized exclusively for promotion of Research in Social Sciences.
3. That the Institute of Marketing and Management shall maintain separate accounts of the funds so collected by them under this exemption.
4. That the Institute of Marketing and Management shall send an Annual Report and audited accounts regularly to the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, showing the funds collected under this exemption and the manner in which these funds are utilized.

INSTITUTION

THE INSTITUTE OF MARKETING AND MANAGEMENT, NEW DELHI

This notification is effective for a period of 3 years from 1st April, 1980 to 31st March, 1983.

[No. 3400/F. No. 203/136/80 ITA.II]

आय-कर

का० आ० 2296—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्—

- (i) यह कि न्याय, शिक्षा अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का हिस्सा पृथक् रूप से रहेगा।
- (ii) यह कि न्याय प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणों परिषद् को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रारूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकतम किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

- (iii) यह कि न्याय प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए लेखाओं का वार्षिक संपरीक्षा विवरण परिषद् को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक भेजेगा और इनके अतिरिक्त इसकी एक प्रति सम्बद्ध आय-कर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

(वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संयम)

श्री गोपाकृष्ण तावड़ा पूर्ण नंदन, नागपुर

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1980 से 31-3-1983 तक की 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 3399/का० सं० 203/81/79-आई० टी० ए० (II)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2296.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(ii) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category of "scientific research association" in the field of Medical Research subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the trust will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of medical research.
- (ii) That the trust will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Council for each year by 31st May each year at the latest in such form as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose.
- (iii) That the trust will furnish an annual audited statement of accounts to the Council for each year by 31st May, each year and in addition send a copy of it to the concerned Income-tax Commissioner.

(SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATION) SHRI GOPI-KRISHNA TAORI CHARITABLE TRUST, NAGPUR.

The notification is effective for a period of 3 years from 14th April, 1980 to 13th April, 1983.

[No. 3399/F. No. 203/81/79-ITA.II]

आय-कर

का० आ० 2297—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है—

- 1 यह कि आर्थिक और वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान द्वारा इस छूट के अधीन संग्रहीत निधियों का उपयोग केवल समाज विज्ञान के अनुसंधान के संवर्धन के लिए किया जाएगा।
- 2 यह कि आर्थिक और वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान इस छूट के अधीन संग्रह की गई निधियों का हिस्सा पृथक् रूप से रखेगा।
- 3 यह कि आर्थिक और वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान, इस छूट के अधीन संग्रह की गई निधि और वह रशि जिन्में उनका उपयोग किया गया है, दक्षिण करने हुए एक वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और संपरीक्षित लेखा भारतीय समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली को नियमित रूप से भेजेगा।

संस्था

आर्थिक और वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान, नई दिल्ली

यह अनुमोदित 1-4-1980 से 31-3-1983 तक का तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 3398/का० सं० 203/11/80-आई० टी० ए० (II)]

जे० पी० शर्मा, निदेशक

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2297.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Science Research the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions :—

1. That the funds collected by the Economic & Scientific Research Foundation under this exemption shall be utilized exclusively for promotion of research in social sciences
2. That the Economic & Scientific Research Foundation shall maintain separate accounts of the funds so collected by them under this exemption, and
3. That the Economic & Scientific Research Foundation shall send an Annual Report and audited accounts regularly to the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi showing the funds collected under this exemption and the manner in which these funds are utilized.

INSTITUTION

Economic & Scientific Research Foundation, New Delhi.

This approval is effective for a period of three years from 1-4-1980 to 31-3-1983

J. P. SHARMA, Director.

[No. 3398/F. No. 203/11/80-ITA.II]

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1980

आय-कर

का०आ० 2298.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को, आय-कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(iv) के साथ पठित, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप धारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक या अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में "संगम" प्रकार के प्रयोजन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) यह कि उक्त वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संस्थान, कलकत्ता प्राकृतिक या अनुप्रयुक्त (कृषि/पशुपालन/माध्यमिकी और औषधि से भिन्न) विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का हिसाब पृथक् रूप में रखेगा।
- (2) यह कि उक्त संस्थान, प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इन प्रयोजनों के लिए अधिसूचित किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।
- (3) यह कि उक्त संस्थान प्रति वर्ष वार्षिक विवरणी और लेखाओं का विवरण आय-कर आयुक्त, कलकत्ता को भेजेगा।

संस्था

उत्पा वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संस्थान, कलकत्ता

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1980 से 31-3-1983 तक की 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 3407/का० सं० 203/97/80-आई टी ए(II)]

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1980

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2298.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, New

Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6 (iv) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category, "Association" in the area of other natural or applied sciences, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) that the Usha Scientific Research Institute, Calcutta will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of natural or applied sciences than agriculture/animal husbandry/fisheries and medicines).
- (ii) that the said institute will furnish the annual return of its scientific research activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.
- (iii) That the said institute will submit the annual return and statement of accounts to the Commissioner of Income-tax, Calcutta every year.

INSTITUTION

Usha Scientific Research Institute, Calcutta

This notification is effective for a period of 3 years from 1-4-1980 to 31-3-1983.

[3407/F. No. 203/97/80-ITA.II]

युक्ति-का

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 1980

आय-कर

का० आ० 2299.—राजस्व विभाग अधिसूचना सं० 2723(का० सं० 203/17/79-आई टी ए II) तारीख 6 फरवरी, 1979 का निम्नलिखित रूप में संशोधन करता है:—

अनुमानित लागत "10 लाख रुपये" के स्थान पर "17 लाख रुपये" और

परियोजना पूर्ण होने की अनुमानित तारीख "दिसम्बर, 1980" के स्थान पर "31-8-1981" पढ़ें।

[सं० 3497/का० सं० 203/175/80 आई०टी० ए(II)]

हरी नारायण, भवर सचिव

ADDENDUM

New Delhi, the 27th June, 1980

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2299.—The Department of Revenue hereby amend the Notification No. 2723 (F. No. 203/17/79-ITA-II) dated the 6th February, 1979 as under

For

Read

Estimated outlay Rs. 10 lakhs.

Rs. 17 lakhs

Anticipated date of completion of project 31-8-1981.

December, 1980

[No. 3497/F. No. 203/175/80-ITA-II]

HARI NARAIN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1980

आय-कर

का० आ० 2300.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रवृत्त क्रियाओं का प्रयोग करते हुए, "वि कोयम्बटूर श्री एश्वर्या सेवा संघ" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79, 1979-80 और 1980-81 के लिए उक्त प्राग के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 3404/का० सं० 197/184/78-आ० क (ए 1)]

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1980

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2300.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Coimbatore Sree Ayyappa Seva Sangham" for the purpose of the said section for the assessment year(s) 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81.

[F. No. 3404/F. No. 197/184/78-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1980

आयकर

का० आ० 2301.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए "कैथोलिक चर्च व्यारा" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1976-77 से 1980-81 के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 3486/का० सं० 197/75/79-आ० क (ए 1)]

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1980

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2301.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby notifies "Catholic Church, Vyara" for the purpose of the said section for the assessment years 1976-77 to 1980-81.

[No. 3486/F. No. 197/75/79-IT(AI)]

आयकर

का० आ० 2302.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "कैथोलिक चर्च अनई" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1972-73 से 1980-81 तक के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 3489/का० सं० 197/58/79-आ० क(ए1)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2302.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Catholic Church, Unai" for the purpose of the said section for the assessment year(s) 1972-73 to 1980-81.

[No. 3489/F. No. 197/58/79-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून 1980

आयकर

का० आ० 2303.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "वि सालेम डायोसीसे सोसाइटी" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1973-74 से 1980-81 तक के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 3491/का० सं० 197/135/78 आ० क(ए1)]

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1980

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2303.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Salem Diocese Society" for the purpose of the said section for the assessment year(s) 1973-74 to 1980-81.

[No. 3491/F. No. 197/35/78-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 1980

आयकर

का० आ० 2304.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "चीफ खालसा दीवान प्रमूतसर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1976-77 से 1980-81 तक के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 3516/का० सं० 197/57/78 आ० क (ए1)]

New Delhi, the 4th July, 1980

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2304.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Chief Khalsa Diwan, Amritsar" for the purpose of the said section for the assessment years 1976-77 to 1980-81.

[No. 3516/F. No. 197/57/78-IT(AI)]

आयकर

का० आ० 2305.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "वि एपोस्टोलिक एक्साराचेट आफ उज्जैन कैथोलिक चर्च" को निर्धारित वर्ष 1977-78 से 1980-81 तक के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 3520/का० सं० 197/119/78 आ० क(ए1)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2305.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Apostolic Exarchate of Ujjain Catholic Church" for the purpose of the said section for the assessment years 1977-78 to 1980-81.

[3520/F. No. 197/119/78-IT(AI)]

आयकर

का० आ० 2306.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "वि कैथोलिक डायोसीसे आफ मेरठ" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1977-78 से 1980-81 तक के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 3521/का० सं० 197/61/79-आ० क(ए 1)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2306.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Catholic Diocese of Meerut" for the purpose of the said section for the assessment year(s) 1977-78 to 1980-81.

[No. 3521/F. No. 197/61/79-IT(AI)]

आयकर

का० आ० 2307.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "डोहनाबूर कैथोलिक" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80 और 1980-81 के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 3522/का० सं० 197/82/79 आ० क(ए 1)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2307.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (V) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies

"Dohnavur Fellowship." Dohnavur, Tirunelveli", for the purpose of the said section for the assessment years 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81.

[No. 3522/F. No. 197/82/79-IT(AI)]

आय-कर

का० आ० 2308.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री यागा नरसिम्हास्वामी मन्दिर, चीन चालावडी, त्रिची, को निर्धारण वर्ष 1973-74 से 1980-81 तक के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रोजेनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 3523/का० सं० 197/97/80 आ० क० (ए 1)]

बी० एम० सिंह अवगर सचिव

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2308.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Sri Yoga Narasimhaswamy Temple, Chinchalvadi, Trichy for the purpose of the said section for the assessment years 1973-74 to 1980-81.

[No. 3523/F. No. 197/97/80-IT(AI)]

B. M. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जुलाई, 1980

आयकर

का० आ० 2309 आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (3) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा, भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 5 फरवरी, 1979 की अधिसूचना संख्या 2712/ (फा० सं० 404/28/क० व० अ० बम्बई)/79 आ० क० सं० क०) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् उक्त अधिसूचना में

- "1. श्री आर० एल० गुरतानी
2. श्री एस जी० शास्त्री
3. श्री जी० ए० हेडगे हेगडे
4. श्री बी० पी० दीक्षित
5. श्री पी० के० कल्याण
6. श्री एम० जी० सोनकी
7. श्री एम० एस० नेवरेकर
8. श्री आर० जी० विपलनकर
9. श्री एम० के० युवासी
10. श्री एस० डी० सेमल"

शब्दों और अक्षरों के स्थान पर

- "1. श्री आर० एल० गुरतानी
2. श्री एम० जी० शास्त्री
3. श्री जी० ए० हेडगे हेगडे
4. श्री एम० जे० सोनकी
5. श्री एम० एन० नेवरेकर
6. श्री एम० के० युदासी
7. श्री एस० डी० सेमल"

शब्द और अक्षर प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

[सं० 3547/फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ० क० सं० क०)]

New Delhi, the 15th July, 1980

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2309.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment

in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue No. 2712/F. No. 404/28/(TRO-BOM)/79-ITCC) dt. 5-2-79 namely: In the said Notification for the words and letters "S/Shri.

1. R. L. Gurnani
2. S. G. Shastri
3. G. A. Hedge Hegde
4. V. P. Dikshit
5. P. K. Kalyan
6. M. J. Solanki
7. M. S. Nevrekar
8. R. G. Chiplunkar
9. M. K. Udasi
10. S. D. Samel."

The words and letters "S/Shri

1. R. L. Gurnani
2. S. G. Shastri
3. G. A. Hedge Hegde
4. M. J. Solanki
5. M. S. Neverkar
6. M. K. Udasi
7. S. D. Samel." shall be substituted.

[No. 3547 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आय-कर

का० आ० 2310.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 15 फरवरी, 1979 की अधिसूचना संख्या 2714 (फा० सं० 404/28/क० व० अ० बम्बई)/79 आ० क० सं० क०) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् उक्त अधिसूचना में

- "1. श्री पी० एच० अजवानी
2. श्री एस० एस० जोशी
3. श्री बी० एम० कोवली
4. श्री एस० बी० मंधानी
5. श्री डी० पी० राठी
6. श्री एम० वी० बोरदावेकर"

शब्दों और अक्षरों के स्थान पर

1. श्री एस० एस० जोशी
2. श्री बी० एम० कोवली

शब्द और अक्षर प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

[संख्या 3549 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ० क० सं० क०)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2310.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961); the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Revenue No. 2714/F. No. 404/28/(TRO-BOM)/79-ITCC dated 15-2-1979 namely: in the said Notification for the words and letters "S/Shri.

1. P. H. Ajwani
2. S. S. Joshi
3. B. M. Kowli
4. S. V. Manghani
5. D. P. Rathod
6. M. V. Bordawekar"

the words and letters "S/Shri

1. S. S. Joshi
2. B. M. Kowli"

shall be substituted.

[No. 3549 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

का० आ० 2311.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक

15 फरवरी, 1979 की अधिसूचना संख्या 2720 (फा० सं० 404/28 (फ० व० अ बम्बई)/79-आ० का० सं० क०) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् उक्त अधिसूचना में

- "1 श्री एम० टी० मखीजानी
- 2 श्री बी० एन० पांडे
- 3 श्री के० एम० चंदीरमानी
- 4 श्री आर० एम० मयनीस
- 5 डी० एन० मजनानी
- 6 श्री टी० के० नरियानी
- 7 श्री ए० पी० दयारमानी
- 8 श्री एम० एल० पतोलि
- 9 श्री पी० के० नैन
- 10 श्री एम० एम० देशपांडे
- 11 श्री एच० आर० टोटलानी
- 12 श्री पी० सी० पवार
- 13 श्री एम० एन० सावंत
- 14 श्री पी० सी० भूलचंदानी
- 15 श्री बी० बी० काले
- 16 श्रीमती डी० पद्मिनी अम्मा
- 17 श्री ए० आर० अवाले
- 18 श्रीमती एन० एस० चंदीरमानी"

शब्दों और अक्षरों के स्थान पर

- "1. श्री बी० एन० पांडे
2. श्री ए० पी० दयारमानी
3. श्री पी० के० पी० नैन
4. श्री एम० एस० देशपांडे
5. श्री एच० आर० टोटलानी
6. श्री पी० सी० पवार
7. श्री एम० एन० सावंत
8. श्री पी० सी० भूलचंदानी
9. श्री बी० बी० काले, और
10. श्रीमती डी० पद्मिनी अम्मा

शब्द और अक्षर प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

[सं० 3551 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ० का० सं० क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2311.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue No. 2720 (F. No. 404/28(TRO-BOM)/79-ITCC) dt. 15-2-79 namely; In the said Notification for the ords & letters

- "S/Shri
1. L. T. Makhijani
2. B. N. Pandey
3. K. M. Chandiramani
4. R. S. Sabnis
5. D. N. Sajani
6. T. K. Narinai
7. A. P. Dayaramani
8. S. L. Patole
9. P. K. Nain
10. M. S. Deshpande
11. H. R. Totlani
12. P. C. Pawar
13. M. N. Sawant
14. P. C. Mulchandani
15. V. B. Kale
16. Mrs. D. Padmini Amma
17. A. R. Awale
18. Mrs. N. S. Chandiramani"

the ords and letters,
"S/Shri

1. B. N. Pande
2. A. P. Dayaramani
3. P. K. P. Nain
4. M. S. Deshpande
5. H. R. Totlani
6. P. C. Pawar
7. M. N. Sawant
8. P. C. Mulchandani
9. V. B. Kale, and
10. Mrs. D. Padmini Amma"

shall be substituted.

[No. 3551 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

फा० आ० 2312.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा, श्री पी० बी० राने को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री पी० बी० राने द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3553 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ० का० सं० क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2312.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri P. B. Rane being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri P. B. Rane takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3553 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

फा० आ० 2312.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा, श्री बी० एन० नरगुदकर, को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री बी० एन० नरगुदकर द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3555 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ० का० सं० क०)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2313.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri V. N. Nargudkar being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri V. N. Nargudkar takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3555 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

कां.प्र. 2314.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री एम्. सी. अम्बे को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एम्. सी. अम्बे द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3557 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2314.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri H. S. Ambe being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri H. S. Ambe takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3557 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

कां.प्र. 2315.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री जी. के. तलेगांवकर को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री जी. के. तलेगांवकर द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3559 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2315.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri G. K. Talegaonkar being a gazetted Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri G. K. Talegaonkar takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3559 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

कां.प्र. 2316.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री सुरिन्दर कुमार को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री सुरिन्दर कुमार द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3561 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2316.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Surinder Kumar being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Surinder Kumar takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3561 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

कां.प्र. 2317.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एम्. आर. दीक्षित को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एम्. आर. दीक्षित द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3563 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2317.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. R. Dixit being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri S. R. Dixit takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3563 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

कां.प्र. 2318.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री वार्ड. जी. जोशी को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री वार्ड. जी. जोशी द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3565 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2318.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Y. G. Joshi being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer, under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Y. G. Joshi takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3565 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

कां.प्र. 2319.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री एम्. आर. जाधव को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एम्. आर. जाधव द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3567 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2319.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri A. R. Jadhav being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri A. R. Jadhav takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3567 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

कां०आ० 2320.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा, श्री ए० एस० अहूजा को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री ए० एस० अहूजा द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3569 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2320.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri A. S. Ahuja being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri A. S. Ahuja takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3569 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

कां०आ० 2321.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा, श्री के० एन० जेटानी को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री के० एन० जेटानी द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3571 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2321.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri K. N. Jethani being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri K. N. Jethani takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3571 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

कां०आ० 2322.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा, श्री बी० जेड राउत को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री बी० जेड राउत द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3573 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2322.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri V. Z. Raut being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri V. Z. Raut takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3573 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

कां०आ० 2323.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा श्री पी० एस० देवराजन् को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री पी० एस० देवराजन् द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3575 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2323.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri P. S. Devrajan being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri P. S. Devrajan takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3575 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

कां०आ० 2324.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा, श्री के० टी० जोसेफ को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री के० टी० जोसेफ द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3577 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2324.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri K. T. Joseph being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri K. T. Joseph takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3577 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

आयकर

कां०आ० 2325.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा, श्री आर० बी० गादे को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री आर० बी० गादे द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3579 (फा० सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2325.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri R. B. Gade being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri R. B. Gade takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3579 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

कांशा० 2326.—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री सी०एल० मुंशी को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री सी०एल० मुंशी द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्य-भार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3581 (फा०सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

S.O. 2326.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri C. L. Munshi being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri C. L. Munshi takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3581 (F. No. 298/23/80-ITCC)]

कांशा० 2327.—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री जे०सी० फिलिप्स को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री जे०सी० फिलिप्स द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्य-भार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3583 (फा०सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

S.O. 2327.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri J. C. Phillips being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri J. C. Phillips takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3583 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

कांशा० 2328.—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस०जी० अय्यर को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एस०जी० अय्यर द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्य-भार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3585 (फा०सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

S.O. 2328.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. G. Iyer being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri S. G. Iyer takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3585 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

कांशा० 2329.—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एम०बी० लाल को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एम०बी० लाल द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्य-भार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3587 (फा०सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

S.O. 2329.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri M. B. Lall being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri M. B. Lall takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3587 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

कांशा० 2330.—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री जी०एल० खुराना को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री जी०एल० खुराना द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्य-भार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3589 (फा०सं० 398/23/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

S.O. 2330.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri G. L. Khurana being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri G. L. Khurana takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3589 (F. No. 398/23/80-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 1980

कांशा० 2331.—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री नंद दुलाल राय को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री नंद दुलाल राय द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्य-भार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3606 (फा०सं० 398/10/80-आ०क०स०क०)]

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1980

S.O. 2331.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Nanda Dulal Roy being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Nanda Dulal Roy takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3606 (F. No. 398/10/80-ITCC)]

कांआं 2332.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए, तथा भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 20 मई, 1980 की अधिसूचना संख्या 3355 (फां सं 398/10/80-आंकां संकां) का अधिवेशन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री दिलीप कुमार घोष को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री दिलीप कुमार घोष द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्य-भार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3608 (फां सं 398/10/80-आंकां संकां)]

S.O. 2332.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3355 (F. No. 398/10/80-ITCC) dated 20-5-80, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Dilip Kr. Ghosh, being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Dilip Kr. Ghosh takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3608 (F. No. 398/10/80-ITCC)]

कांआं 2333.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 20 मई, 1980 की अधिसूचना संख्या 3363 (फां सं 398/10/80-आंकां संकां) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् उक्त अधिसूचना में "श्री बसुधा साहा तथा श्री विजय कुमार चक्रवर्ती" शब्दों और शब्दों के स्थान पर "श्री विजय कुमार चक्रवर्ती" शब्द और शब्दों प्रतिस्थापित किये जाएंगे।

[संख्या 3610 (फां सं 398/10/80-आंकां संकां)]

S.O. 2333.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3363 (F. No. 398/10/80-ITCC) dated 20-5-80 namely in the said Notification for the words and letters "S/Shri Basudha Rn. Saha and Bijoy Kr. Chakraborty" the words and letters "Shri Bijoy Kr. Chakraborty" shall be substituted.

[No. 3610 (F. No. 398/10/80-ITCC)]

कांआं 2334.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की, धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 3 मई, 1980 की अधिसूचना संख्या 3286 [फां सं 404/22 (कां सं 79-आंकां संकां)] में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् उक्त अधिसूचना में

1. श्री राज नारायण घोष
2. श्री एं. एल. दुता
3. श्री विद्युत कुमार भट्टाचार्य
4. श्री अशोक कुमार राय
5. श्री परिमल चन्द्र बिस्वाम
6. श्री शरत कुमार घोष
7. श्री तुलसीदास मुखर्जी
8. श्री सी.डी. शुक्ला

9. श्री बी.पी. त्यागी
10. श्री हरेकृष्ण पाल
11. श्री शंकर नारायण गुह
12. श्री रंजीत मंडल
13. श्री विभूति भूषण सरकार
14. श्री सुरेश चं. राय
15. श्री सतीश चं. राय
16. श्री सुब्रत दे
17. श्री वेलुठक्कल केशवन नायर
18. श्री जेनेन्द्र कुमार राय
19. श्री रवीन्द्र नारायण
20. श्री कालिदास चटर्जी
21. श्री प्रवीर सेन गुप्त

को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये शब्दों और शब्दों के स्थान पर

1. श्री राज नारायण घोष
2. श्री एं. एल. दुता
3. श्री अशोक कुमार राय
4. श्री परिमल चन्द्र बिस्वाम
5. श्री शरत कुमार घोष
6. श्री विद्युत कुमार भट्टाचार्य
7. श्री तुलसीदास मुखर्जी
8. श्री सी.डी. शुक्ला
9. श्री बी.पी. त्यागी
10. श्री हर कृष्ण पाल
11. श्री शंकर नारायण गुह
12. श्री रंजीत मंडल
13. श्री विभूति भूषण सरकार
14. श्री सुरेश चं. राय
15. श्री सुब्रत दे
16. श्री वेलुठक्कल केशवन नायर
17. श्री जेनेन्द्र कुमार राय
18. श्री रवीन्द्र नारायण
19. श्री कालिदास चटर्जी
20. श्री प्रवीर सेन गुप्त

को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये शब्द और शब्दों प्रतिस्थापित किये जाएंगे।

[सं 3612 (फां सं 398/10/80-आंकां संकां)]

एच. वेक्टरामन्, उप-सचिव

S.O. 2334.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax, Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue No. 3286 [F. No. 404/22 (TRO-WB)/79-ITCC] dated 3-5-1980 namely ; in the said Notification for the words and letters

"S/Shri

1. Raj Narain Ghosh
2. A. L. Dutta
3. Bidyut Kr. Bhattacharjee
4. Ashoke Kr. Roy
5. Parimal Chander Biswas
6. Sarat Kr. Ghosh
7. Tulsidas Mukherjee
8. C. D. Shukla
9. V. P. Tyagi
10. Harekrishan Paul
11. Sankar Narayan Guha
12. Ranajit Mondal

13. Bibhuti Bhushan Sarkar
14. Suresh Ch. Roy
15. Satish Ch. Roy
16. Subrata Dey
17. Veluthakkal Kesavan Nair
18. Janendra Kumar Roy
19. Rabindra Narayan
20. Kalidas Chatterjee
21. Prabir Sengupta

being Gazetted Officers of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officers under the said Act" the words and letters

"S/Shri

1. Raj Narain Ghosh
2. A. L. Dutta
3. Ashoke Kr. Roy
4. Parimal Chander Biswas
5. Sarat Kr. Ghosh
6. Bidyut Kr. Bhattacharjee
7. Tulsidas Mukherjee
8. C. D. Shukla
9. V. P. Tyagi
10. Harkrishna Paul
11. Sankar Narayan Guha
12. Ranajit Mondal
13. Bibhuti Bhushan Sarkar
14. Suresh Ch. Roy
15. Subrata Dey
16. Valuthakkal Kesavan Nair
17. Janendra Kumar Roy
18. Rabindra Narayan
19. Kalidas Chatterjee
20. Prabir Sengupta.

being Gazetted Officers of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officers under the said Act" shall be substituted.

[No. 3612 (F. No. 398/10/80-ITCC)]

H. VENKATARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1980

शुद्धि-पत्र

का० आ० 2335.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उक्त दिनांक 6 जनवरी, 1978 के पृष्ठ 3 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 5, तारीख 20 दिसम्बर, 1978 की,—

पंक्ति 12-13 और 21-22 में, "वित्तुर्थ संशोधन स्कीम, 1978" के स्थान पर "संशोधन स्कीम, 1979" पढ़ें

[सं० 65 (5) बीमा IV(6)/78]

एम०डी० रंजेश, अधर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1980

S.O. 2335.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. S.O. 5, dated the 20th December, 1978, and published

in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), dated the 6th January, 1979, at page 6—

in lines 13 and 24, for "Fourth Amendment Scheme, 1978" read "Amendment Scheme, 1979".

[No. 65(5)Ins. IV/(6)/78]

S. D. RAHEJA, Under Secy.

(बीमा प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 अगस्त, 1980

का० आ० 2336.—केन्द्रीय सरकार जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 31) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री जे० आर० जोशी को श्री जे० माथन के स्थान पर एतद्वारा 25 जुलाई, 1980 से 24 जुलाई, 1982 तक भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करता है।

[का० सं० 124(6) बीमा IV/80]

मदन गुप्ता, निदेशक (बीमा)

(Insurance Division)

New Delhi, the 8th August, 1980

S.O. 2336.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. R. Joshi as Chairman of the Life Insurance Corporation of India vice Shri J. Matthan with effect from the 25th July, 1980 to the 24th July, 1982.

[F. No. 124(6)Ins. IV/80]

M. G. GUPTA, Director (Insurance)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1980

का० आ० 2337.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (i) तथा (ii) के उपबंध, 31-12-1980 तथा 23-2-1981 तक क्रमशः यूनिन बैंक आफ इंडिया तथा इंडियन बैंक पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक कि उक्त उपबंध, इन बैंकों के अध्यक्षों तथा प्रबंध निदेशकों पर, एक्सपोर्ट क्रेडिट एण्ड गारंटी कॉरपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड जो कि कंपनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अंतर्गत एक पंजीकृत कंपनी है, के निदेशक बनने पर राक लगाते हैं।

[सं० 15(17)/80-बी० आ०-III]

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1980

S.O. 2337.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act shall not apply upto 31-12-1980 and 23-2-1981 to Union Bank of India and Indian Bank respectively in so far as the said provisions prohibit their Chairmen and Managing Directors from being directors of the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. being a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

[No. 15(17)/80-B.O. III]

का० आ० 2338.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध, एक और वर्ष की अवधि अर्थात् 30 मई, 1981 तक यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया, कलकत्ता पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इस बैंक का संबंध, प्लेजी के रूप में, पीपुल्स इंजिनियरिंग एण्ड मोटर वर्क्स लिमिटेड के शेयरों की धारिता से है।

[सं० 15(18)/80-बी०ओ-III]

S.O. 2338.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the United Bank of India, Calcutta for a further period of one year i.e. upto 30th May, 1981 in respect of the shares of the Peoples' Engineering & Motor Works Ltd., held by it, as pledgee.

[No. 15(18)/80-B.O. III]

का० आ० 2339.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19(2) के उपबन्ध 2 वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए, अर्थात् 30 अगस्त, 1981 तक, यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया, कलकत्ता पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक कि उक्त उपबन्ध इस बैंक की एकमात्र इलेक्ट्रो इन्डस्ट्रीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड में, प्लेजी के रूप में 30 प्रतिशत से अधिक की शेयर धारिता पर है।

[सं० 15(21)/80-बी०ओ-III]

S.O. 2339.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 19(2) of the said Act shall not apply, for a further period of 2 years i.e. upto the 30th August 1981 to United Bank of India, Calcutta insofar as the said provisions prohibit the bank from holding more than 30 per cent shares of the Acme Electro Industries Pvt. Ltd., as pledgee.

[No. 15(21)/80-B.O. III]

का० आ० 2340.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबन्ध 31 दिसम्बर, 1980 तक की अवधि के लिए, बड़ी दोआब बैंक लिमिटेड, होशियारपुर पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध इस बैंक द्वारा प्रेमगढ़, जिला होशियारपुर तथा ग्राम कोतवाल, जिला होशियारपुर (पंजाब) में भूमि की धारिता से है।

[सं० 15/24/80-बी०ओ-III]

S.O. 2340.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply upto the 31st December 1980 to the Bari Doab Bank Ltd., Hoshiarpur (Punjab), in respect of the landed properties held by it at Premgarh Hoshiarpur Dist. and at village Kotwal, Ferozepur Dist. Punjab.

[No. 15/24/80-B.O. III]

का० आ० 2341.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध 8 जून, 1981 तक यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया, कलकत्ता पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध इस बैंक द्वारा मैसर्स लुज इलेक्ट्रिकल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के शेयरों की धारिता से है।

[सं० 15(25)/80-बी०ओ-III]

S.O. 2342.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the United Bank of India, Calcutta upto 8th June 1981, so far as they relate to its holding in the shares of M/s. Luz Electricals Pvt. Ltd.

[No. 15/25/80-B.O. III]

का० आ० 2342.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 31 के उपबन्ध 30 सितम्बर, 1980 तक निम्नलिखित छः बैंकों पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इन बैंकों द्वारा लेखा परीक्षण की रिपोर्टें माहिन अर्पित खाते तथा तुलन-पत्र प्रकाशित कराने तथा 30 जून, 1980 की अवधि के भीतर, निर्धारित प्रपत्र में विवरण के रूप में इसकी तीन प्रतियां, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को भेजने से है।

- (1) दी आन्ध्र बैंक लिमिटेड
- (2) कॉर्पोरेशन बैंक लिमिटेड
- (3) दी न्यू बैंक आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
- (4) दी ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स लिमिटेड
- (5) दी पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक लिमिटेड
- (6) विजया बैंक लिमिटेड

[सं० 15(26)/80-बी०ओ-III]

एन० डी० बत्रा, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2342.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 31 of the said Act shall not apply to the undernoted six banks upto 30th September 1980, insofar as they are required to publish the accounts and balance sheets, together with the Auditor's Report, in the prescribed manner and submit three copies thereof as returns to the Reserve Bank within the period upto 30th June 1980.

1. The Andhra Bank Ltd.
2. Corporation Bank Ltd.
3. The New Bank of India Ltd.
- (4) The Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd.
5. The Punjab & Sind Bank Ltd.
6. Vijaya Bank Ltd.

[No. 15(26)/80-B.O. III]
N. D. BATRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1980

का० आ० 2343.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबन्ध, इस

अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 28 फरवरी, 1982 तक की अवधि के लिए सिरसी श्रद्धा को-ऑपरेटिव बैंक लि०, सिरसी पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध इस बैंक द्वारा हेबरी और बुडाल (सिरसी तालुका), होनावर (होनावर तालुका), अघनाशिनी और कागल गांव, हेब्बनगरी और बादा गांव, गुडीनगुडी गांव, होलंगड्डे गांव (सभी कुमटा तालुका में) स्थित जमीन ज़ायदाद की धारिता से है।

[संख्या 8(25)/80-ए० सं०]

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1980

S.O. 2343.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Sirsi Urban Cooperative Bank Ltd., Sirsi in so far as they relate to its holding of landed property located at Hebre and Bundal (Sirsi Taluka), Honavar (Honavar Taluka), Aghanashini and Kagal Village, Hebbangeri and Baada Village, Gudeangadi Village, Holangadde Village (all in Kumta Taluka) for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India to 28th February, 1982.

[No. 8(25)/80-AC]

का० आ० 2344.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (i) के उपबंध इस अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 28 फरवरी, 1981 तक की अवधि के लिए औरंगाबाद पीपल्स को-ऑपरेटिव बैंक, लिमिटेड, औरंगाबाद पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं० 8(37)/80 ए०सी०]

इन्द्रानी सेन, अव्वर सचिव

S.O. 2344.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Aurangabad People's Cooperative Bank Ltd., Aurangabad, for a period from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 28th February, 1981.

[No. 8(37)/80-AC]

INDRANI SEN, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 1980

सीमा-शुल्क

का० आ० 2345.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड, सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, गुजरात राज्य में भावनगर के निकट घोषा को भाण्डागारण स्टेशन घोषित करता है।

[सं० 184/का० सं० 473/80/78-सी०शु० VII]

आनन्द साहसू, सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1980

S.O. 2345.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the

Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares Ghogha near Bhavnagar in the State of Gujarat to be a warehousing station.

[No. 184/F. No. 473/80/78-Cus. VII]

A. K. CHHABRA, Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 2346.—केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 के अधीन 1979 के दौरान जारी किए गए नियमों (जिनके अन्तर्गत संशोधन नियम भी हैं) की अनुक्रमांकिका।

	का०	आ०	तारीख
1. भूनी हुई तथा तमक लगाई हुई काजू का निर्यातों का निर्यात (निरिक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1979	7	6-1-1979	
2. निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1977 में उपक्रम का संशोधन	783	3-3-1979	
3. पटसन से बनी वस्तुओं का निर्यात (निरिक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1979	128(इ)	9-3-1979	
4. पटसन मिल के पुर्जों तथा उपसाधनों का निर्यात (निरिक्षण) नियम, 1979	983	17-3-1979	
5. निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद, कर्मचारी (वर्गीकरण नियंत्रण और निर्यात) संशोधन नियम, 1979	1442	5-5-1979	
6. निर्यात निरीक्षण अधिकरण कर्मचारी (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और निर्यात) संशोधन नियम, 1979	1443	5-5-1979	
7. मेढ़क की प्रशोधित टांगों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम 1979	1890	9-6-1979	
8. इस्पात की तार के रस्सों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1979	2123	23-6-1979	
9. इस्पात के तार की लड़ियों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1979	2125	23-6-79	
10. बेरोजा (रोबिन) का निर्यात (निरिक्षण) संशोधन नियम 1979	2210	23-6-79	(राजपत्र में तारीख 30-6-79 को प्रकाशित)
11. निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 1978 के का० आ० 2865 के प्रस्ताव में संशोधन	2211	23-6-79	(राजपत्र में तारीख 30-6-79 को प्रकाशित)

(1)	क्र.सं.	तारीख
(1)	(2)	(3)
12. जीरे के बीज का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1979	2719	11-8-1979
14. मछली तथा मछली से बनी वस्तुओं का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1979	2720	11-8-1979
14. निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण, कर्मचारी (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) द्वितीय संशोधन नियम, 1979	2982	1-9-1979
15. पटसन से बनी वस्तुओं का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) द्वितीय संशोधन नियम, 1979	3241	22-9-1979
16. गम कराया का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1979	3320	29-9-1979
17. पोसिलिन उष्मागोष्ठी तथा बुशों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1979	3757	17-11-79

[नि.सं. 6(14)/80-नि. नि. तथा नि.उ.]]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
New Delhi, the 13th September, 1980

S.O. 2346.—Index of rules (including amending rules) issued by the Central Government during the year 1979, under section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) ACT, 1963 (22 of 1963).

	S.O. No.	Date
1. Export of Roasted and Salted Cashew Kernels (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1979.	7	6-1-1979
2. Amendment of the preamble to the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1977.	783	3-3-1979
3. Export of Jute Products (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1979.	128(E)	9-3-1979
4. Export of Jute Mill spares and Accessories (Inspection) Rules, 1979.	939	17-3-1979
5. Export Inspection Council Employees (classification, control and Appeal) Amendment Rules, 1979.	1442	5-5-1979
6. Export Inspection Agency Employees (classification, control and Appeal) Amendment Rules, 1979.	1443	5-5-1979
7. Export of frozen froglegs (Quality control and Inspection) Rules, 1979.	1890	9-6-1979
8. Export of Steel Wire Ropes (Quality Control & Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1979.	2123	23-6-1979

	S. O. No.	Date
9. Export of Steel Wire Strands (Quality Control & Inspection) Rules, 1979.	2125	23-6-1979
10. Export of Rosin (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1979	2210	23-6-1979 (published in the Gazette dated 30-6-1979)
11. Amendment to the Preamble of Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 S.O. 2865 of 1978.	2211	23-6-1979 (published in the Gazette dated 30-6-1979)
12. Export of Cumin seeds (Quality control and Inspection) Rules, 1979.	2719	11-8-1979
13. Export of Fish & Fishery Products (Quality Control and Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1979.	2720	11-8-1979
14. Export Inspection Agency Employees (Classification, Control and Appeal) Second Amendment Rules, 1979.	2982	1-9-1979
15. Export of Jute Products (Quality Control and Inspection) Second Amendment. Rules, 1979.	3241	22-9-1979
16. Export of Gum Karaya (Inspection Rules, 1979.	3320	29-9-1979
17. Export of Porcelain Insulators and Bushings (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1979.	3757	17-11-1979

[F. No. 6(14)/80-EI & EP

(वाणिज्य विभाग)

भारत

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर 1980

क्र.सं. 2347.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए अपनी यह राय होने पर कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है कि पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च का निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे धित्विष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाए हैं तथा उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद को भेज दिया है;

अतः अब, उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में जो कोई व्यक्ति कोई आपत्ति या सुझाव देना चाहता है वह उन्हें हम आदेश के सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालिस दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद धर्म्ह ट्रेड सेंटर, 14/1 बी० एजरा स्ट्रीट (सानवी मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकता है।

प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिसूचित करना कि पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण किया जाएगा।

(2) इस आदेश के उपाबंध I में दिए गए पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1980 के प्राप्प के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार को क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के ऐसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो निर्यात से पूर्व ऐसी पिसी लाल मिर्च पर लागू होगा;

(3) इस आदेश की अनुसूची में दिए गए तथा पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च निर्यात श्रेणीकरण और चिन्हांकन नियम 1964 के अधीन अधिसूचित विनिर्देशों को पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना;

(4) पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च का अन्तर्गम्य व्यापार के अनुक्रम में निर्यात तब तक प्रतिषिद्ध करना जब तक कि पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च के डिब्बों या पैकेजों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त इस आशय का

चिन्ह या मुहर न लगी हो कि वह उसे उस पर लागू मानक विनिर्देशों³ के अनुरूप है और उस पर भारत सरकार के विपणन और निरीक्षण निदेशालय के कृषि विपणन सलाहकार या इस निदेशालय को उसके द्वारा इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किया गया श्रेणीकरण का प्रमाण पत्र इसकी योग्यता के परिणाम स्वरूप न लगा हो।

3. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात भावी क्रेताओं को पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च के ऐसे नमूनों के समुद्र भूमि या वायु मार्ग द्वारा निर्यात को लागू नहीं होगी जो बीस रुपये के मूल्य से अधिक नहीं है।

4. इस आदेश में "पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च" से जीनस कैपसिकम के शुद्ध साफ सुखाए हुए पके फलों को पीसने से प्राप्त उत्पाद अभिप्रेत है।

अनुसूची

पिसी हुई मिर्च के लिए विनिर्देश

क्वालिटी की परिभाषा

विशेषताएं

श्रेणी अभिधान	कुल राख प्रतिशत (भार के अनुसार अधिकतम)	एच०सी०आई० में घुलनशील राख प्रतिशत (भार के अनुसार अधिकतम)	कच्चा फरइवर प्रतिशत (भार के अनुसार अधिकतम)	अवशेषित ईंवर प्रतिशत (भार के अनुसार अधिकतम)	आर्द्रता प्रतिशत (भार के अनुसार अधिकतम)	साधारण विशेषताएं
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
मानक	8.00	1.25	30.00	12.00	10.00	पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च, केवल जीनस कैपसिकम के शुद्ध साफ, सुखाए हुए और पके हुए फलों को पीसने से प्राप्त उत्पाद होगा और कीटों और कवक संदूषण, फफूंदी, रंजक पदार्थ तेल सुवासकारी पदार्थ और परिरक्षण तथा अन्य बाह्य पदार्थों से या प्रतिरूप और अन्य किंगी बाह्य या अवांछनीय गंध या सुवास से मुक्त होगा। यह 5.00 माइक्रोन स्तर वाली मानक छलनी से छानी जाएगी तथा छलनी पर कुछ नहीं बसेगा।

उपाबंध-1

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 के अधीन बनाए जाने वाले प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्राप्प।

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ:—इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1980 है।

2. परिभाषाएं:—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो :—

(क) "अधिनियम" में निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है;

(ख) "कृषि विपणन सलाहकार" से भारत सरकार का कृषि विपणन सलाहकार अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) "निरीक्षण अधिकारी" से अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन प्राधिकरण के रूप में पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च के निरीक्षण के लिए कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी अभिप्रेत है,

(घ) "प्राधिकृत पैकर" से कोई व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों का निकाय अभिप्रेत है। जिससे भारत सरकार के कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा इन नियमों के अधीन विहित श्रेणी मानकों और प्रक्रिया के अनुसार वस्तुओं को श्रेणीकृत और एम्बार्क करने के लिए प्राधिकरण का प्रमाण पत्र प्रदान किया गया है।

(ङ) "प्राधिकरण का प्रमाणपत्र" से पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च श्रेणीकरण और चिन्हांकन नियम 1964 के अनुसार पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च का श्रेणीबद्ध तथा चिन्हित करने के लिए प्राधिकृत व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों के निकाय को कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा या उसके द्वारा इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किया गया प्रमाण पत्र अभिप्रेत है।

(च) "पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च" से लाल मिर्च के पौधे (जीनस कैपसिकम) के शुद्ध साफ सुखाए हुए और पके फलों को पीसने से प्राप्त उत्पाद अभिप्रेत है।

3. निरीक्षण का आधार:—पिसी हुई लाल मिर्च का निरीक्षण इस दृष्टि से किया जाएगा कि वे अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया :—(1) निर्यात के लिए आशयित पिप्पी हुई लाल मिर्च कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा इस निमित्त जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार केवल प्राधिकृत पैकर द्वारा एक औषधीय श्रेणीकृत किया जाएगा।

(2) प्राधिकृत पैकर का यह उत्तरदायित्व होगा कि वह पिप्पी हुई लाल मिर्च का श्रेणीकरण करने और नमूना लेने का प्रबंध करे तथा परीक्षण आदि के लिए अपेक्षित सुविधाएं भी प्रदान करे जो कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा विहित की जाएं।

(3) पिप्पी हुई लाल मिर्च का निर्यात करने का इच्छुक प्राधिकृत पैकर कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा निर्धारित व्यौरों सहित निकटतम निरीक्षण अधिकारी को लिखित सूचना देगा ताकि वह नियम 3 के अनुसार पिप्पी हुई लाल मिर्च के खाटों का श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नान्कन कर सके।

(4) उप-नियम (3) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना—

(क) निरीक्षण अधिकारियों के मुख्यालय पर स्थित पैकिंग केन्द्रों पर श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नान्कन करने से कम से कम 2 दिन पहले दी जाएगी।

(ख) अन्य स्थानों पर, जो निरीक्षण अधिकारियों के मुख्यालय पर स्थित नहीं हैं श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नान्कन करने से 10 दिन पहले दी जाएगी।

(5) उप-नियम (3) में निर्दिष्ट सूचना प्राप्त होने पर निरीक्षण अधिकारी पिप्पी हुई लाल मिर्च के परेषणों का कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा जारी किए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार पिप्पी निरीक्षण इस दृष्टि से करेगा कि वे नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा करते हैं।

(6) निरीक्षण अधिकारी, यदि उसका समाधान हो जाता है कि परेषण नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट विनिर्देशों के अनुसार है तो वह कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा जारी किए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार पिप्पी हुई लाल मिर्च के डिब्बों या पैकेजों पर विपणन के लिए एमार्क लेबल जारी करेगा।

परन्तु यदि निरीक्षण अधिकारी का इस प्रकार का समाधान नहीं होता है तो वह उक्त एमार्क लेबल जारी करने से इंकार कर देगा और उसके कारणों सहित तथ्य को लिखित रूप में प्राधिकृत पैकर को तुरन्त सूचित करेगा।

(7) पिप्पी हुई लाल मिर्च के लेबल लगे और श्रेणीकृत किए हुए परेषणों का निर्यात करने का इच्छुक प्राधिकृत पैकर कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा निर्धारित व्यौरों सहित इसकी निर्यात योग्यता के प्रमाण स्वरूप श्रेणीकरण के प्रमाण पत्र के लिए निरीक्षण अधिकारी के निकटतम कार्यालय में आवेदन करेगा ताकि वह नियम 3 के अनुसार ऐसे प्रमाण पत्र जारी कर सके।

(8) उप-नियम (7) के अधीन प्रत्येक आवेदन पत्र :

(क) उपनियम के (7) में निर्दिष्ट निरीक्षण अधिकारी के मुख्यालय पर स्थित पैकिंग केन्द्रों पर प्रमाण पत्र जारी किए जाने से दो दिन पूर्व दिया जाएगा।

(ख) अन्य स्थानों पर जो निरीक्षण अधिकारी के मुख्यालय पर स्थित नहीं हैं उप-नियम (7) में निर्दिष्ट प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने से तीन दिन पहले दिया जाएगा।

(9) उप-नियम (7) में निर्दिष्ट आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त होने पर निरीक्षण अधिकारी पिप्पी हुई लाल मिर्च के श्रेणीकृत परेषणों का निरीक्षण करेगा और प्रत्येक श्रेणीकृत खाट के लिए एक प्रथम जाँच नमूना लेगा।

(10) उप-नियम (7) में निर्दिष्ट परेषणों के नमूनों की जाँच करने और जाँच नमूनों के परीक्षण के पश्चात् निरीक्षण अधिकारी का समाधान हो जाता है कि निर्धारित श्रेणी मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुसार है

तो वह ऐसे परेषणों के संबंध में उसके निर्यात योग्य होने के प्रमाण स्वरूप प्रमाण पत्र जारी करेगा :

परन्तु यदि निरीक्षण अधिकारी का इस प्रकार का समाधान नहीं होता है तो वह प्राधिकृत पैकर को उस तथ्य की इसके कारणों सहित लिखित रूप में तुरन्त सूचना देगा और श्रेणीकरण का प्रमाण पत्र जारी नहीं करेगा।

5. निरीक्षण का स्थान :—इन नियमों के प्रयोजन के लिए आरम्भिक निरीक्षण, प्राधिकरण के प्रमाणपत्र में उल्लिखित प्राधिकृत परिसरों पर किया जाएगा और जाँच निरीक्षण या जाँच नमूने निर्यात से पूर्व किसी भी स्थान पर कृषि विपणन सलाहकार या इसके द्वारा इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत किसी निरीक्षण अधिकारी द्वारा लिए जा सकेंगे।

6. एमार्क लेबलों के लिए प्रभार का भुगतान :—(1) यदि पैकर निरीक्षण अधिकारी के परिणामों से संतुष्ट नहीं है तो वह परेषणों के पुनः परीक्षण का प्रबंध करने के लिए संबंधित निरीक्षण अधिकारी से लिखित रूप में अनुरोध करने का हकदार होगा और उसके पश्चात् एक या अधिक परीक्षण नमूने लिए जाएंगे और उनकी जाँच की जाएगी।

(2) उप-नियम (1) के अधीन विश्लेषण के परिणामों का पूर्ववर्ती नमूनों के साथ औसत निकाला जाएगा और औसत का परिणाम श्रेणीकृत अभिधानों का निर्धारण करने के लिए किया जाएगा।

8. अपील :—यदि प्राधिकृत पैकर किसी परेषण का नियम 4 के उप-नियम (6) या उप-नियम (10) के अधीन वर्गीकरण करने या प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने से निरीक्षण अधिकारी के इंकार करने से व्यथित है तो वह निरीक्षण अधिकारी से ठीक छगले कार्य दिवस को सायं 5 बजे तक लिखित रूप में अपना मामला कृषि विपणन सलाहकार को जो उसके द्वारा अधिकृत प्रक्रिया के अनुसरण में उस विवाद के संबंध में उसको सलाह देने के लिए सलाहकार पैनल का गठन कर सकता है, निर्देशित करने के लिए प्रार्थना कर सकता है और उसका विनिश्चय अंतिम होगा।

[सं० 6(7)/77-नि० तथा नि० उ०]

(Department of Commerce)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1980

S.O. 2347.—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India that Chillies Powder should be subject to Quality Control and inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council, as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules 1964.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward to any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within forty-five days of date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council, "World Trade Centre", 14/1B, Ezra Street (7th floor), Calcutta-700 001.

PROPOSALS

(1) To notify that Chillies Powder shall be subject to Quality control and inspection prior to export :

(2) To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft export of Chillies Powder (Inspection) Rules, 1980, set out in Annexure I to this Order as the type of quality

control and inspection which shall apply to such Chillies Powder prior to export.

(3) To recognise the specifications as set out in the Schedule to this order and notified under the Chillies Powder (Export) Grading and Marking Rules, 1964, as the standard specifications for Chillies Powder.

(4) To prohibit the export in the course of international trade of Chillies Powder unless a mark or seal recognised by the Central Government as indicating that it conforms to the standard specifications applicable to it has been affixed or applied to packages or containers of such Chillies

Powder and is accompanied by a Certificate of grading issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, Directorate of Marketing and Inspection or any other officer of that Directorate authorised by him in this behalf, in token of its exportworthiness.

3. Nothing in this Order shall apply to export by sea, land or air of samples of Chillies Powder not exceeding in value of rupees twenty to prospective buyers.

4. In this Order, "Chillies Powder" means the product obtained by grinding pure, clean, dried, ripe fruits of the genus *Capsicum*.

SCHEDULE

Specifications for Chillies Powder

Grade designation	Definition of quality					General Characteristics
	Special characteristics					
	Total ash percentage (by weight) maximum	Ash insoluble in HCl percentage (by wt) max.	Crude fibre percentage (by weight) max.	Non-volatile either extract percentage (by wt. max.)	Moisture percentage (by weight) max.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Standard	8.00	1.25	30.00	12.00	10.00	Powdered chillies shall be the product obtained by grinding pure, clean, dried, ripe fruits of the genus capsicum only and shall be free from damage by insect infestation and/or fungus contamination, mould growth added colouring matters oils flavouring matter and preservation and other foreign substances or substitutes and from any extraneous or undesirable odour or flavour. It shall pass through a standard 500 micron sieve and nothing shall remain on the sieve.

ANNEXURE I

Draft rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963)

1. Short title and commencement.—These rules may be called the Export of Chillies Powder (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1980.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);
- "Agricultural Marketing Adviser" means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India;
- "Inspecting Officer" means the officer authorised by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser for inspection of Chillies Powder recognised as the agency under section 7 of the Act.
- "Authorised Packer" means a person or a body of persons who has been granted a certification of authorisation by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, for getting the commodity graded and Agmarked in accordance with the grade standards and procedure prescribed under the rules;

(e) "Certification of Authorisation" means the certificate issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or

any other officer authorised by him in this behalf to a person or body of persons authorising to grade and mark Chillies Powder as per the Chillies Powder Grading and Marking Rules, 1964;

(f) "Chillies Powder" means the product obtained by grinding pure, clean dried, ripe fruits of genus *Capsicum*.

3. Basis of Inspection.—Inspection of Chillies Powder shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the same conforms to the standard specifications, recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act;

4. Procedure of Inspection.—(1) Chillies Powder meant for export shall be graded and packed only by the authorised packer in accordance with the instructions issued in this behalf by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the authorised packer to make such arrangements for grading and sampling of Chillies Powder and also provide requisite facilities for testing etc. as may be prescribed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(3) An authorised packer intending to export Chillies Powder shall give intimation in writing along with such details as may be prescribed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the nearest Inspecting Officer to enable him to grade and mark Chillies Powder lot in accordance with rule 3.

(4) Every intimation under sub-rule (3) shall be given (a) not less than 2 days before the grading and marking is to be

carried out at the packing centres situated at the Headquarters of the Inspecting Officers ;

(b) not less than 10 days before the grading and marking is to be carried out at other places, which are not situated at the Headquarters of the Inspecting Officers.

(5) On receipt of the intimation referred to in sub-rule (3) the Inspecting Officer shall inspect the consignments of Chillies Powder as per the instructions issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser with a view to seeing that the same complies with requirements of the recognised specifications referred to in rule 3.

(6) The Inspecting Officer shall issue Agmark labels for affixing the same on the containers or packages of Chillies Powder as per instructions issued by Agricultural Marketing Adviser in case he is satisfied that the consignment is as per specifications referred to in rule 3.

Provided that if the Inspecting Officer is not so satisfied he shall refuse to issue the said Agmark labels and convey the fact immediately in writing to the authorised packer along with the reasons thereof.

(7) An authorised packer intending to export the graded and labelled consignments of Chillies Powder shall apply to the nearest office of the Inspecting Officer for a certificate of grading in token of its exportworthiness in writing along with such details as prescribed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in accordance with rule 3 to enable him to issue such certificate.

(8) Every application under sub-rule (7) shall be given—

(a) not less than two days before the certificate, referred to in sub-rule (7) is to be issued at the packing centres situated at the Headquarters of the Inspecting Officer;

(b) not less than 3 days before the certificate referred to in sub-rule (7) is to be issued at other places which are not situated at the Headquarters of the Inspecting Officer ;

(9) On receipt of the application referred to in sub-rule (7) the Inspecting Officer shall inspect the graded consignments of Chillies Powder and draw a separate check sample for each graded lot.

(10) If, after check sampling of the consignments referred to in sub-rule (7) and after examination of the check samples, the Inspecting Officer is satisfied that the grade assigned is as per recognised specifications he shall issue a certificate of grading in respect of that consignment(s) in token of their exportworthiness ;

Provided that if the Inspecting Officer is not so satisfied he shall immediately intimate the fact in writing to the authorised packer along with the reasons and shall not issue the said certificate of grading.

5. Place of inspection.—Initial inspection for the purpose of these rules shall be carried out at the authorised premises mentioned in the certificate of authorisation and check inspection or check sampling can be done by Agricultural Marketing Adviser or by an Inspecting Officer authorised by him in this behalf at any point before export.

6. Payment of charges for Agmark Labels.—The authorised packer shall pay the Agmark label charges which are notified by the Government of India from time to time, in the manner specified by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

7. Re-examination of the test or check samples.—(1) If the packer is not satisfied with the results of the Inspecting Officer, he shall be entitled to request the concerned Inspecting Officer in writing to arrange for re-examination of the consignments and one more test sample or a check sample, shall, therefore, be drawn and tested.

(2) The results of analysis under sub-rule (1) shall be averaged with those of the previous sample and average results shall be taken for determining the graded designation.

8. Appeal.—If any authorised packer is aggrieved by the refusal of the Inspecting Officer to grade a consignment or to issue a certificate under sub-rule (6) or sub-rule (10) of rule 4, he may request the Inspecting Officer, in writing latest by 5 P.M. on the following working days to refer the matter to the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, who may constitute an advisory panel to advise him on the dispute in accordance with the procedure laid down by him and his decision shall be final.

[No. 6(7)/77-EI&EP]

का० आ० 2348.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए पिंसी हुई लाल मिर्च का निर्यात से पूर्व निरीक्षण करने के लिए भारत सरकार के कृषि विपणन सलाहकार को अभिकरण के रूप में मान्यता देती है।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस अधिसूचना में “पिंसी हुई लाल मिर्च” से लाल मिर्च के पीछे (जीनस पेपसिकम) के शुद्ध, साफ, सुखाए हुए पके फलों को पीसने से प्राप्त उत्पाद अभिप्रेत है।

[सं० 6(7)/77-नि० तथा नि० उ०]

S.O. 2348.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India as the agency for inspection Chillies Powder prior to its exports.

Explanation.—In this notification the “Chillies Powder” means the product obtained by grinding pure, clean, dried ripe fruits of the genus capsicum.

[No. 6(7)/77-EI&EP]

का० आ० 2349.—केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए पिंसी हुई लाल मिर्च के संबंध में पिंसी हुई लाल मिर्च (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्न) नियम, 1980 के नियम 5 में वर्णित श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न को यह खोलन करने के प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता देने का प्रस्ताव करती है कि जब कभी पिंसी हुई लाल मिर्च में भरे हुए पैकेजों या डिब्बों पर विहित लेबल लगाए जाते हैं तब यह माना जाएगा कि ऐसे पैकेजों या डिब्बों में भरी पिंसी हुई लाल मिर्च उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के खंड (ग) के अधीन उन्हें लागू मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उपर्युक्त प्रस्ताव निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11, के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है,

अतः उक्त नियम के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा उक्त प्रस्ताव को उन सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिन के उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आप्रोप या सुझाव देना/भेजना चाहता है तो वह उन्हें इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् “ब्लैंड ट्रेड सेन्टर” 14/1-बी० एजरा स्ट्रीट (सातवीं मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकता है।

स्पष्टीकरण : इस अधिसूचना में “पिंसी हुई लाल मिर्च” से लाल मिर्च के पीछे (जीनस कैपसिकम) के शुद्ध, साफ, सुखाए हुए और पके फलों को पीसने से प्राप्त उत्पाद अभिप्रेत है।

[सं० 6(7)/77-नि० तथा नि० उ०]

सी० बी० मुकरेती, संयुक्त निदेशक

S.O. 2349.—Whereas the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) purposes to recognise the grade designation mark described under rule 5 of the Chillies powder (Grading and Marking) Rules 1980 with respect to the Chillies powder for the purpose of denoting that whenever packages or containers containing Chillies powder are affixed with the prescribed labels, the Chillies powder in such packages or containers conform to the standard specifications applicable thereto under clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act :

And whereas the Central Government has forwarded the aforesaid proposal to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2 Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposal may forward the same within forty five days of the date of publication of this notifications to the Export Inspection Council, "World Trade Centre" 14/1B Ezra Street, (7th floor), Calcutta-700001.

Explanation.—In this notification, the Chillies powder means the product obtained by grinding pure, clean, dried, ripe fruits of the genus capsicum.

[No. 6(7)/77-EI&EP]

C. B. KUKRETI, Jt. Director

वाणिज्य एवं नागरिक प्रति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक प्रति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1980-08-11

क्रा०ख० 2350.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिहून) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिमुचित किया जाता है कि उक्त विनियम (3) के उपविनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत दिये अधिकांशों के अनुसार अनुसूची में दिए भारतीय मानकों के संशोधनों का ज्ञान कर दिया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और संशोधन और शीर्षक	जिस राजपत्र में भारतीय मानक के तैयार होने की सूचना छपी थी उसकी संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	संशोधन लागू होने का दिनांक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. IS : 273—1972 गैती तथा कुदाली की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 2669 दिनांक 1975-08-16	संख्या 2 सितम्बर 1978	(पृष्ठ 4, व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणी नीचे से दूसरी पंक्ति) —विद्यमान पंक्तियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लेजिंग : 'आई आर एम वाई—3 : 1961 रेल पट्टरी के औजार रेल मंत्रालय भारत सरकार	1976-09-30
2. IS : 29-1-1961 नौ सेना पीतल की छड़े और सेक्शन (मशीन करने और गढ़ाई के लिए उपयुक्त) (पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1856 दिनांक 1962-06-16	संख्या 3 जून 1976	(1) (पृष्ठ 2, खण्ड 10.5) को हटा दें और बाद के खण्डों को संख्या दीजिए। (2) खण्ड 4.1, 6.1 और खण्ड 9 1.1 का टिप्पणी के स्थान पर नये खण्ड दिए गए हैं। (3) (पृष्ठ 6, खण्ड 10.4.1.1 और 10.4.1.2) दोनों खण्डों से IS : 497-1935 के अनुसार धातुओं (प्रतीक) के तनाव परीक्षण की विशिष्ट गण्डों का निकाल दें। (4) परिशिष्ट 'सी' को संशोधित कर दिया गया है।	1976-06-30
3. IS : 368—1963 बिजली के डबाऊ जल हीटर्स की विशिष्ट (पुनरीक्षण)	—	संख्या 4 जनवरी 1976	यह संशोधन IS : 302--1973 के संशोधन में प्रकाशित किया गया है। IS : 302--1967 हल्के बिजली के उपकरणों के लिए सामान्य और सुरक्षा अंशों (पेमान पुनरीक्षण) के स्थान पर घरेलू और मानक बिजली के उपकरणों के लिए सामान्य और सुरक्षा अंशों (नौवा पुनरीक्षण)	1976-10-31
4. IS : 371—1966 सीलिंग रोजों की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1973 दिनांक 1967-06-10	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	खण्ड 4.2.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1976-09-30
5. IS : 565—1975 डी डी जल परि-क्षेपी सेज पूर्ण की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1976	(1) खण्ड 2.21 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है। (2) सारणी 1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1976-08-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6. IS : 614--1964 प्रायाम माहलन एस ओ 226 प्रसारण संपरणों के लिए अभिधाहियों पर दिनांक 1965-01-16 मापने की पद्धति (पुनरीक्षित)		संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	खण्ड 4.11.2 पृष्ठ 34 (पुनर्मुद्रण का पृष्ठ 33) * 'IS : 1031--1957 ध्वनि प्रसारकों और ध्वनि प्रसारक संकों पर स्थापने की पद्धतिया' के स्थान पर 'IS : 7741 (भाग 1) -- 1975 ध्वनि प्रसारकों के विशिष्ट: भाग 1 सामान्य प्रवेक्षां और परीक्षण' कर दिया गया है और पाठ टिप्पणों को हटा दें।	1967-09-30	
7. IS : 824--1965 प्रतिरोधकों और एस ओ 2134 संधारित्रों के लिए तराई ही मान दिनांक 1965-07-03 (पुनरीक्षित)		संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	सारणी 1 के स्थान पर नवी सारणी की गई है।	1976-09-30	
8. IS : 834--1975 होजरी के खुबरंग सूलीधमि की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	---	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1976	(पृष्ठ 8, खण्ड 7.5) (बी) में टिप्पणी के बाद निम्नलिखित पंक्तियां जोड़ लें : (सी) सभी परीक्षण नमूने नमो अवाप्ति, सूरत, समानता और दुधारा निरुदाई परीक्षण पर संबद्ध अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप होने चाहिए।	1976-08-31	
9. IS : 841--1968 हाथ के हथौड़ों की एस ओ 2766 विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण) दिनांक 1968-08-10		संख्या 3 सितम्बर 1976	खण्ड 15.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1976-09-30	
10. IS : 1391--1971 कमरे के एयर एस ओ 1853 कडीशमरों की विशिष्टि दिनांक 1974-07-27		संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	खण्ड 13.5.1 और परिशिष्ट बी के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1976-09-30	
11. IS : 1483--1968 सफेद पाव रोटी एस ओ 3453 की विशिष्टि दिनांक 1968-09-23		संख्या 2 अगस्त 1976	(1) पृष्ठ 5, खण्ड 3.1 (एन), पंक्ति 2:-- (देखिए : 1320--1958) के स्थान पर (देखिए : 1318--1969) कर लीजिए। (2) पृष्ठ 5, दूसरी पाद टिप्पणी) खाने योग्य टैपिथोका घाटा की विशिष्टि के स्थान पर खाने योग्य टैपिथोका घाटा का विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण) कर लिया जाए। (3) (पृष्ठ 6, खण्ड 4.2, पंक्ति 2)--देखिए: 2491 --1963* के स्थान पर 'सी' (देखिए : 5059--1969*) कर दिया जाए। (4) (पृष्ठ 6, पादटिप्पणी)--विद्यमान पाद टिप्पणी के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लीजिए 'बड़े पैमाने की बिस्कुट निर्माता इकाइयों और तानबाई इकाइयों के लिए स्वास्थ्य स्थितियों संबंधी निदेशिका'।	1976-08-31	
12. IS : 1447--1968 शिशुओं के दुग्ध एस ओ 4425 माहुर की विशिष्टि दिनांक 1968-12-14 (पहला पुनरीक्षण)		संख्या 1 मार्च 1976	पृष्ठ 5, सारणी 1, क्रम संख्या (68), स्तम्भ 3 0.01 के स्थान पर 0.1 कर दिया गया है।	1976-03-31	
13. IS : 1636--1960 मोम चडे क्रोम तले के एस ओ 224 के कमड़े की विशिष्टि दिनांक 1961-01-28		संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(1) (पृष्ठ 2 और 3, खण्ड 0.3, 0.5, 0.5.1 0.6, 0.7 और 0.9) - इन खण्डों को निकाल दें और 0.4 की संख्या 0.3 और 0.8 की संख्या 0.4 कर दें (2) खण्डों 2.1, 3.1, 4.2, 4.6 और 4.7 का संशोधन किया गया है। (3) (पृष्ठ 3, खण्ड 4.6.1)--को निकाल दें (4) खण्ड 5.1 और 5.2 के स्थान पर नए खण्ड दिए गए हैं।	1976-09-30	
14. IS : 1667--1971 टाफियों की एस ओ 3163 विशिष्टि 1973-11-10		संख्या 2 अगस्त 1976	(पृष्ठ 4, खण्ड 3.1.1) मद (भार) के बाद निम्नलिखित जोड़ लें : '(एस) दूध किसी भी रूप में	1976-08-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15. IS : 1695—1974 सूर्यास्त पीले खाद्य रंग की विशिष्टि खाद्य ग्रेड (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 424 दिनांक 1975-02-15	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(1) [पृष्ठ 5, सारणी 1, क्रम सं० (5) खाना (2)] सल्फोनेटेड रंजकों के बाद (जैसे नारंगी II) शब्द जोड़ लें। (2) [पृष्ठ 5, सारणी 1, क्र०सं० (6)-ए] खाना 4 '—' के स्थान पर 'सी' कर लीजिए (बी) स्तम्भ 5-'8') के स्थान पर '—' कर लीजिए। (3) [पृष्ठ 5, खण्ड 3.1.1(ए)] विद्यमान के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लें (ए) शब्द 'खाद्य रंग' (4) [पृष्ठ 6, खण्ड 3.1.1 (जी)] (जी) के बाद में निम्नलिखित जोड़ लें : (एच) वर्तमान प्रमुख रंजक मध्यजातों के नाम (5) परिशिष्ट 'बी' के बाद परिशिष्ट 'सी' को जोड़ा गया है।	1976-09-30	
16. IS : 1696—1975 धमैरंश की विशिष्टि खाद्य ग्रेड (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 424 दिनांक 1975-02-15	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(1) [पृष्ठ 5, सारणी 1, क्रम सं० (6) के सामने] (ख) स्तम्भ 4-'—' के स्थान पर 'बी' कर लीजिए (बी) स्तम्भ 5-'8' के स्थान '—' कर लीजिए (2) [पृष्ठ 5, खण्ड 3.2(ए)] विद्यमान के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लें (ए) शब्द 'खाद्य रंग' (3) [पृष्ठ 6, खण्ड 3.2 (जी)] (जी) के बाद निम्नलिखित पंक्ति सम्मिलित कर दी जाए (एच) वर्तमान प्रमुख रंजक मध्यजातों के नाम (4) परिशिष्ट 'ए' के बाद परिशिष्ट बी जोड़ लिया गया है।	1976-09-30	
17. IS : 1726 (भाग 4)—1974 जल निकास कार्यों में प्रयुक्त डलवां सोहे के डैनहोल के डक्कन और चौखटे, भाग 4 मध्यम ड्यूटी वाले गोल प्रकार की विशेष अपेक्षाएँ (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1596 दिनांक 1976-05-08	संख्या 1 जून 1976	(पृष्ठ 6, सारणी 1, खाना 3, 'ए' के अंतर्गत 560 के स्थान पर } 500 560 कर लें } 560	1976-06-30	
18. IS : 1726(भाग 7/अनुभाग 1) 1974 जल निकास कार्यों में प्रयुक्त लोहे डलवां के डैनहोल के डक्कन और चौखटे, भाग 7 हल्की ड्यूटी वाले, चौकोर किस्म की विशेष अपेक्षाएँ अनुभाग 1 एक सील वाले (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1596 दिनांक 1976-05-08	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	[पृष्ठ 7, खण्ड 2.4 (बी)]—ग्रेड 'एम डी' के स्थान पर ग्रेड ('एल डी' कर दिया गया है)।	1976-09-30	
19. IS : 1786—1966 कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी सरोड़ी इस्पात की सरिया (पुनरीक्षित)	एस ओ 4023 दिनांक 1966-12-31	संख्या 5 सितम्बर 1976	खण्ड 7.1 (देखिए संशोधन संख्या 3) के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है	1976-09-30	
20. IS : 1893—1975 संरचनाओं की भूकंपरोधी डिजाइन की कसीडियां (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(पृष्ठ 15, आकृति 1), भूकम्प क्षेत्र वर्गी नक्शा अक्षांश 16 और 20 तथा रेखांश 80 के पास पास दर्शाए गए सफेद क्षेत्र विजयवाड़ा और मसूलीयाटम सहित क्षेत्र 3 में माना जाए और पीला रंग समाप्त जाए। नोट :—सलाह दी जाती है कि ऊपर दिखाए गए क्षेत्र में पीला रंग भर दिया जाए।	1976-09-30	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
21. IS : 2287—1970 ड्राफ्टिंग मशीनों एस प्रो 3542 की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	दिनांक 1971-09-25	संख्या 1 जुलाई 1976	(पृष्ठ 5, खण्ड 6.1) खण्ड के अंत में निम्नलिखित वाक्य जोड़ें : 'ड्राफ्टिंग मशीन पर सख्ता लगाने के बाद ही ड्राइंग तब्लों की परिशुद्धता की जांच की जानी चाहिए'	1976-07-31	
22. IS : 2312—1976 प्रोपेल्सर वाले एसी एस प्रो 520 वायु संवातन पंखों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	दिनांक 1968-02-10	संख्या 5 नितम्बर 1976	(पृष्ठ 5, खण्ड 3.1, पंक्ति 2)—'300' और '450' के बीच में '380' सम्मिलित कर लें ।	1976-09-30	
23. IS : 2398—1967 रोलिंग बेयरिंगों के लिए पट्टधान संहिता	एस प्रो 2177 दिनांक 1967-07-01	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(पृष्ठ 33, खण्ड ए 2.1, उदाहरण की पंक्ति 6) विद्यमान पंक्ति के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लें : 'एच आर = अपनयन बाहु गावबुम 1 : 12 ; और'	1976-09-30	
24. IS : 2403—1975 इस्पात की संचरण रोलर बेन और बेन पहिए की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1976	(1) खण्ड 6.5 के सूत्र के स्थान पर नया सूत्र दिया गया है । (2) सारणी 2 के स्थान पर नयी सारणी दी गयी है ।	1976-08-31	
25. IS : 2720 (भाग 14)—1968 मृत्तिका एस प्रो 3929 परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 14 भुरभुरी मृत्ति-विभांक 1969-09-27 काओं का घनत्व (आपेक्षिक घनत्व) अंक निकालना	—	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(पृष्ठ 6, आकृति 2 में सारणी, 3000 सांचे के आकार के सामने)—100 मिमी 'आई डी' के स्थान पर 150 मिमी आई डी कर ले ।	1976-09-30	
26. IS : 2720 (भाग 17)—मृत्तिका परी- एस प्रो 1972 क्षण पद्धतियां भाग 17 प्रयोगशाला में विनांक 1967-06-10 प्रवेक्ष्यता निर्धारण	—	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(1) (पृष्ठ 12, खण्ड 5.3 में टिप्पणी 1)—विद्यमान मोट के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लीजिए: 5.3.1 द्रवीय ढाल और परीक्षाधीन मृत्तिका के लिए बहाल के दौरान बेग के मध्य एकघातता (बार्सी के नियम के अनुसार) द्रवीय ढालों के कई परीक्षणों द्वारा निर्धारित की जानी चाहिए, प्रवेक्ष्यता परीक्षण में द्रवीय ढालों में खेत के द्रवीय ढालों को सम्मिलित कर लेना चाहिए और यदि एकघातता में कोई विचलन हो तो मोट कर लेना चाहिए । (2) (पृष्ठ 12, खण्ड 5.3 में टिप्पणी 2)—टिप्पणी 2 के स्थान पर 'टिप्पणी' कर लें ।	1976-09-30	
27. IS : 2779—1964 पोटेशियम क्लोराइड (पोटाश म्यूरियेट), उर्बरक ग्रेड की विशिष्टि	एस प्रो 4120 दिनांक 1964-12-05	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1976	[पृष्ठ 4, सारणी 1, स्तम्भ 3, क्रम सं० (II) के सामने—'3.0' के स्थान पर 3.5 कर लीजिए ।	1976-08-31	
28. IS : 2819—1975 ब्रेक-पैक्री सूती और की विशिष्टि	—	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(1) [पृष्ठ 2, खण्ड 6.5 (ए), पंक्ति 1]—'या टूटने के समय प्रलम्बन प्रतिशत शब्द हटा दें' (2) [पृष्ठ 3, खण्ड 6.5 (बी), पंक्ति 1] 'प्रक्षालन क्षति प्रतिशत' शब्दों के बाव या टूटने पर 'प्रलम्बन प्रतिशत' शब्द जोड़ लें ।	1976-09-30	
29. IS : 2823—1974 कार्माजीन खाद्य ग्रेड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस प्रो 424 दिनांक 1975-02-15	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1976	(1) [पृष्ठ 5, सारणी 1, क्रम सं० (6) के सामने] (ए) खाना 4 '—' के स्थान पर 'बी' कर लीजिए (बी) स्तम्भ 5—'8' के स्थान पर '—' कर लीजिए । (2) [पृष्ठ 5, खण्ड 3.2 (ए)] विद्यमान के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लें (ए) शब्द 'खाद्य रंग' (3) [पृष्ठ 6, खण्ड 3.2 (बी)]—'जी' के बाव निम्नलिखित पंक्ति सम्मिलित कर लें (एच) वर्तमान प्रमुख रंजक मध्यजातों के नाम	1976-08-31	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(4) (पृष्ठ 8, परिशिष्ट ए)—परिशिष्ट 'ए' के बाद निम्नलिखित विषय सम्मिलित कर लें : परिशिष्ट बी [सारणी 1, भव (6)] रंजक मध्यजात की मात्रा शात करना : बी-1 खण्ड बी-3.1.2 (बी), बी-3.2.2 (बी) और बी-3.4 में 1. नैफथोल-सल्फोनिक अम्ल के स्थान पर 2. नैफथोल 3:6 डाई-सल्फोनिक अम्ल प्रयोग किया जाएगा। इसे छोड़ कर : 1696-1976* के परिशिष्ट बी में दी गई पद्धति अपनाई जाएगी। (पृष्ठ 8)—पृष्ठ नीचे निम्नलिखित पद टिप्पणी जोड़ लीजिए *अमरेंग खाद्य ग्रेड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	
30.	IS: 2924—1974 पक्के रेंड ई खाद्य ग्रेड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एसओ 424 दिनांक 1975-02-15	संख्या 2 मई 1976	(1) [पृष्ठ 5, सारणी 1, क्र० सं० (6)] (ए) खाना 4—'—' के स्थान पर 'बी' कर लीजिए। (बी) खाना 5— '8' के स्थान पर '—' कर लीजिए (2) [पृष्ठ 5, खण्ड 3.2 (ए)] विद्यमान पंक्ति के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लीजिए (ए) शब्द 'खाद्य रंग' (3) [पृष्ठ 6, खण्ड 3.2 (जी)]—मव (जी) के बाद निम्नलिखित जोड़ लीजिए (एच) वर्तमान प्रमुख रंजक मध्यजातों के नाम (4) परिशिष्ट 'ए' के बाद परिशिष्ट 'बी' जोड़ा गया है।	1976-05-31
31.	IS: 3176—1971 रिंग और गति केमों के लिए प्रति घर्षी बेयरिंग वाले ऊपरी रोलरों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एसओ 3255 दिनांक 1973-11-24	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(पृष्ठ 2, खण्ड 3.4) अंतिम वाक्य हटा दें और निम्नलिखित टिप्पणी जोड़ लें : टिप्पणी :—यदि खांचे बनाए जाएं तो उसकी गहराई क्रेता और बिज्जेटा की सहमति के अनुसार हो।	1976-09-30
32.	IS: 3522 (भाग ii)—1970 वस्त्र उद्योग में प्रयुक्त सामान्य परिरक्षकों के मूल्यांकन की पद्धतियां भाग ii	एसओ 3019 दिनांक 1971-08-14	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1976	खण्ड 8.1.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1976-08-31
33.	IS: 3975—1967 केबलों पर कवच बढ़ाने के मुद्दतारों परिसरों और टेपों की विशिष्टि	एसओ 3336 दिनांक 1967-09-23	संख्या 5 सितम्बर 1976	(1) पृष्ठ 5, सारणी 2 (देखिए संशोधन संख्या 4) ए खाना 4—'डी' के स्थान पर 'आर' कर लीजिए बी—खाना 9—(देखिए '6.3') के स्थान पर देखिए '6.2' कर लीजिए (2) (पृष्ठ 9, खण्ड 9.5.1 दूसरा वाक्य) विद्यमान वाक्य के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लीजिए 'तार अथवा पत्ती की प्रतिरोधिता 14.5* 10 ओम सेमी से अधिक नहीं होगी।' (3) खण्ड 9.2.1 के अंत में एक टिप्पणी जोड़ी गई है।	1976-09-30

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	IS : 4289 1967 लिफ्ट के केबलों की विशिष्टि	एसओ 287 दिनांक 1968-01-20	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1976	(1) खण्ड 1.1 का संशोधन किया गया है (2) खण्ड 6.1 और 6.3 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड दिए गए हैं।	1976-08-31
35.	IS : 4322—1967 हंडो मल्फान धूलन पूर्ण की विशिष्टि	एसओ 683 दिनांक 1968-02-24	संख्या 3 सितम्बर 1976	खण्ड 2.2.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1976-09-30
36.	IS : 4433—1967 कोयले का हार्ड-ग्रोव प्रेषणयता श्रंक निकालने की पद्धति	एसओ 1720 दिनांक 1968-05-18	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1976	(पृष्ठ 7 खण्ड 5.3)—0.5 ग्रा के स्थान पर 0.05 ग्रा कर लीजिए।	1976-08-30
37.	IS : 4722—1968 बिजली की धूर्णक मशीनों की विशिष्टि	एसओ 3929 दिनांक 1969-09-27	संख्या 6 सितम्बर 1976	(1) खण्ड 23.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है। (2) खण्ड 20.3.3.1 के अन्तर्गत एक टिप्पणी जोड़ी गई है।	1976-09-30
38.	IS : 4800 (भाग 3)—1988 इने-मन चट्टे गोल बायडिंग के तार भाग 3 परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ	एसओ 1455 दिनांक 1989-04-03	संख्या 4 सितम्बर 1976	(1) (पृष्ठ 14, खण्ड 5.6 पैरा 6)—ट्वाइस और टनिंग शब्दों के मध्य 'तार के लगभग 25 मिमी अनुवैध्व प्रवर्तन के बाव' जोड़ लीजिए। (2) (पृष्ठ 29, खण्ड 5.14.1.1, पंक्ति 3)—'स्वच्छ' और 'तार' शब्दों के मध्य में 'टीन चढ़ा तांबा' शब्द जोड़ लीजिए।	1976-09-30
39.	IS : 4964 (भाग 1)—1975 साबो बूनी सूनी बनियानों की विशिष्टि : भाग 1 कपड़ा (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	सारणी 2 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1976-09-30
40.	IS : 4984—1972 सप्ताई से पानी भरने के लिए उच्च धनत्व पोलीएथाइ-लीन पाइपों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एसओ 1265 दिनांक 1974-05-25	संख्या 1 जुलाई 1976	(1) (पृष्ठ 6, सारणी 1, टिप्पणी 1)—को निकाल दें और टिप्पणी 2 को टिप्पणी 1 कर लें। (2) खण्ड 4.1 और 8.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1976-07-31
41.	IS : 4985—1968 सप्ताई से पानी भरने के लिए अनन्य पोलीसी पाइपों की विशिष्टि	एसओ 436 दिनांक 1970-02-07	संख्या 5 अगस्त 1976	सारणी 1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1976-08-31
42.	IS : 5562—1970 स्वचाल गड़ियों के ईंधन मापकों की विशिष्टि	एसओ 1555 दिनांक 1972-06-24	संख्या 2 सितम्बर 1976	खण्ड 7.1.3 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1976-09-30
43.	IS : 5791—1970 अंतर्दृष्टि इंजनों के पिस्टन रिंगों की पूर्ति सम्बन्धी तकनीकी शर्तें	एसओ 3544 दिनांक 1971-09-25	संख्या 1 जून 1976	खण्ड बी-1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1976-06-30
44.	IS : 5921 (भाग 1)—1970 इले-क्ट्रॉनिक और दूर संचार उपकरण में उपयोग के लिए छपे सर्किटों की धातु चट्टी आधार सामग्री	एसओ 398 दिनांक 1972-02-05	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	खण्ड 5.4.6.2 के बाद खण्ड 5.4.6.3 जोड़ा गया है और विद्यमान खण्ड 5.4.6.3 की संख्या 5.4.6.4 कर दी गई है।	1976-09-30
45.	IS : 5927—1970 7/24 गाबकुम से मोर्स गाबकुम की सधुकारी स्पीक की विशिष्टि	एसओ 3305 दिनांक 1972-10-21	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(1) (पृष्ठ 1, खण्ड 2.1 में प्राकृति)—संकेन्द्रता छूट के रूप में 0.000 के स्थान पर 0.01 कर लीजिए। (2) (पृष्ठ 2, खण्ड 2.2 में प्राकृति) संकेन्द्रता छूट के रूप में 0.006 के स्थान पर 0.01 कर लीजिए। (3) खण्डों 6.1 और 6.2 के स्थान पर नए खण्ड दिए गए हैं।	1976-09-31
46.	IS : 5977—1971 स्वचाल गड़ियों के डोसी जानिचों (डायनामों) के रेस्यूलेटों की विशिष्टि	एसओ 120 दिनांक 1973-01-13	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1976	खण्ड 5.5.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1976-08-31

1	2	3	4	5	6
47.	IS : 6120—1971 खाद्य रंग निर्मितियों में रंजकों की कुल मात्रा निकालने की परीक्षण पद्धति	एसओ 1549 दिनांक 1973-06-02	संख्या 2 सितम्बर 1976	(1) खण्ड 3.2.4 के बाद खण्ड 3.2.5 जोड़ा गया है। (2) खण्ड 5.2.4.2 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1976-09-30
48.	IS : 6209—1971 प्राथमिक बसर्जन साधन पद्धतियाँ	एसओ 231 दिनांक 1974-01-26	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(1) (पृष्ठ 3, खण्ड 2.1 टिप्पणी 2, पंक्ति 2)—cavities के स्थान पर cavities कर लें। (2) खण्ड 2.3.3, 3.3.6, 4.2.1 5.3 और डी-4 का संशोधन किया गया है। (3) पृष्ठ 14 पर विद्यमान टिप्पणी के स्थान पर नई टिप्पणी दी गई है। (4) प्राकृति 5 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1976-09-03
49.	IS : 6303—1971 शुल्क सेलों तथा बैटरियों की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं तथा परीक्षण	—	संख्या 2 सितम्बर 1976	(1) [पृष्ठ 6, खण्ड 8.1 (एफ)]विद्यमान सामग्री के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लीजिए: (एफ) उत्पादन की तिथि, अगर ज्ञात न हो तो; और (2) [पृष्ठ 6, खण्ड 8.1 (एफ)]—8.1 (एफ) के बाद निम्नलिखित जोड़ें: (जी) बैच संख्या (यदि 8.1 (एफ) नहीं दिया है।)	1976-09-30
50.	IS : 6895—1972 कृषि कार्यों के लिए ठंडे साफ और ताजे पानी की सफाई के लिए क्षैतिज अपकेन्द्री पम्पों की विशिष्टि	—	संख्या 1 जनवरी 1976	(1) खण्ड 1.2, 13.6 और 14.5 क्रमशः 1.1, 13.5 और 14.4 के बाद जोड़े गए हैं। (2) खण्ड 14.3 के बाद पाठ टिप्पणियाँ जोड़ी गई हैं।	1976-06-30
51.	IS : 6747—1972 चुंबन गम और बल गम की विशिष्टि	एसओ 1290 दिनांक 1975-04-26	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(1) [पृष्ठ 4, खण्ड 2.1 (सी)]—हटा दीजिए (2) [पृष्ठ 4, (+) के सामने की पाठ टिप्पणी]—विद्यमान पाठ टिप्पणी के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लीजिए: + द्रव ब्लूकोज की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण) (3) [पृष्ठ 5, सारणी 1, क्र० सं० (4)]—हटा दें और क्र० सं० (5) को क्र० सं० (4) कर लें। (4) [पृष्ठ 4, खण्ड 2.1]खण्ड 2.1 के बाद निम्न नया खण्ड जोड़ लें: '2.2 जमाने वाला पदार्थ'—IS : 873—1974 के अनुरूप द्रव ब्लूकोज (भस्म का शर्बत)	1976-09-30
52.	IS : 7175—1974 ऊपरी खेलों के कौट की विशिष्टि	—	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(पृष्ठ 4, खण्ड 4.1) (ए) पंक्ति 3—'बौइई' के बाद 'जड़ने के लिए घट-बढ़ को छोड़कर' जोड़ दें (बी) टिप्पणी—निम्नलिखित टिप्पणी को टिप्पणी 1 के रूप में जोड़ लें और विद्यमान टिप्पणी की संख्या टिप्पणी 2 कर लें टिप्पणी—1—'बौइई' में 'जड़ने' सम्बन्धी घटबढ़ निर्माता द्वारा प्रयुक्त सामग्री के अनुसार तय की जानी चाहिए और ज्ञेता को सूचित किया जाना चाहिए।	1976-09-30

1	2	3	4	5	6
53.	IS : 7214—1974 हाथ वाले सॉकेट रिचों में कसने खोलने के स्कारियों की विशिष्टि	एसओ 776 दिनांक 1976-02-21	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	(1) (पृष्ठ 1, खण्ड 2.1, आकृतियाँ)— आकृति में बायीं तरफ 'टाइप ए' और आकृति में दायीं तरफ 'टाइप बी' समाहित कर लें । (2) (पृष्ठ 2, खण्ड 2.2, आकृतियाँ)— आकृति के बाईं ओर 'टाइप सी' और आकृति के दाईं ओर 'टाइप डी' समा- हित कर लें ।	1976-09-30
54.	IS : 7218—1974 श्रवण सहायकांगों के लिए शुष्क बैटरियों की विशिष्टि	एसओ 1596 दिनांक 1976-05-08	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	खण्ड 6.1 का संशोधन किया गया है ।	1976-09-30
55.	IS : 7253—1974 फोटो फ्लैश उपकरण की शुष्क बैटरियों की विशिष्टि	एसओ दिनांक 1976-03-06	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	खण्ड 6.1 का संशोधन किया गया है ।	1976-09-30
56.	IS : 7634 (भाग 1)—1975 मप्लाई से पानी भरने के लिए प्लास्टिक नल कार्य की रीति संहिता भाग 1 सामग्री का चयन और सामान्य सिफारिशें	—	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1976	सारणी 1 के स्थान पर नई सारणी दी गई है ।	1976-09-30
57.	IS : 7771—1975 सेटर प्रेस के लिए काली हाफटोन स्याही की विशिष्टि	—	संख्या 1 मार्च 1976	(1) खण्ड 2.1 का संशोधन किया गया है । (2) [पृष्ठ 4, तारांकित (*) पाद टिप्पणी] —विद्यमान पाद टिप्पणी के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लीजिए *छपाई की स्याही और सम्बद्ध उद्योग सम्बन्धी शाखावली	1976-03-31
58.	IS : 7807—1975 हींग की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ	—	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1976	(पृष्ठ 5, खण्ड 6.1, पंक्ति 4)—'3 घंटे' शब्द के बाद निम्नलिखित जोड़ लें: 'या पूर्णरूपेण निकलने तक'	1976-08-31

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 तथा इसके शाखा कार्यालयों: अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम में उपलब्ध हैं ।

[सं० सी एम बी/13: 5]

(Deptt. of Civil Supplies)

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 1980-08-11

S.O. 2350.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazetto Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified.	No. and Date of the Amendment.	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. IS : 273—1973 Specification for picks and beaters (second revision)	S.O. 2669 dated 1975-08-16	No. 2 Sep 1976	(Page 4, Explanatory Note, second line from bottom)—Substitute the following for the existing matter: 'IRS Y—3 : 1961 Permanent way tools. Ministry of Railways, Government of India.'	1976-09-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2.	IS : 291—1961 Specification for naval brass rods and sections (suitable for machining and forging) (revised)	S.O. 1856 dated 1962-06-16	No. 3 Jun 1976	(i) (Page 2, clause 0.5)—Delete and re-number the subsequent clause. (ii) Clauses 4.1, 6.1 and note of clause 9.1.1 have been substituted by new ones. (iii) (Page 6, clauses 10.4.1.1 and 10.4.1.2)—Delete the words ‘in accordance with IS : 497—1953 Specification for Tensile Testing of Metals (Non-Ferrous)’ from both the clauses. (iv) Appendix ‘C’ has been amended. This amendment is issued to make reference to IS : 302—1973. General and safety requirements for household and similar electrical appliances (fourth revision) in place of IS : 302—1967 General and Safety requirements for light electrical appliances (third revision). Clause 4.2.2 has been substituted by a new one.	1976-06-30
3.	IS : 368—1963 Specification for electric immersion water heaters (revised).	—	No. 4 Jan 1976	This amendment is issued to make reference to IS : 302—1973. General and safety requirements for household and similar electrical appliances (fourth revision) in place of IS : 302—1967 General and Safety requirements for light electrical appliances (third revision). Clause 4.2.2 has been substituted by a new one.	1976-01-31
4.	IS : 371—1966 Specification for ceiling roses (first revision)	S.O. 1972 dated 1967-06-10	No. 1 Sep 1976		1976-09-30
5.	IS : 565—1975 Specification for DDT water dispersible powder concentrates (second revision).	—	No. 1 Aug 1976	(i) Clause 2.2.1 has been substituted by a new one (ii) Table 1 has been amended.	1976-08-31
6.	IS : 614—1964 Methods of measurements on receivers for amplitude modulation broadcast transmissions (revised).	S.O. 226 dated 1965-01-16	No. 1 Sep 1976	[Page 34 (page 33 of the Reprint) clause 4.11.2] —Substitute ‘IS : 7741 (Part I)—1975 Specification for Loudspeakers : Part I General Requirements and Test’ for ‘*IS : 1031—1957 Methods of Measurement on Loudspeakers and Loudspeaker Systems’ and delete the foot-note.	1976-09-30
7.	IS : 824—1965 Preferred values for resistors and capacitors (revised).	S.O. 2134 dated 1965-07-03	No. 1 Sep 1976	Table 1 has been substituted by a new one.	1976-09-30
8.	IS : 834—1975 Specification for cotton yarn, grey, for hosiery (second revision)	—	No. 1 Aug 1976	(Page 8, clause 7.5)—Add the following matter after Note under 7.5(b): (c) All the test specimens examined for moisture regain, appearance, evenness and rewinding test satisfy the relevant requirements.’ Clause 15.1 has been amended.	1976-08-31
9.	IS : 841—1968 Specification for hand hammers (first revision)	S.O. 2766 dated 1968-08-10	No. 3 Sep 1976		1976-09-30
10.	IS : 1391—1971 Specification for room air conditioners (first revision).	S.O. 1853 dated 1974-07-27	No. 1 Sep 1976	Clause 13.5.1 and Appendix B have been substituted by new ones.	1976-09-30
11.	IS : 1483—1968 Specification for white bread.	S.O. 3453 dated 1968-09-28	No. 2 Aug 1976	(i) [Page 5, clause 3.1 (h), line 2]—Substitute ‘(see IS : 1318—1969)’ for ‘(see IS : 1320—1958)’. (ii) (Page 5, second foot-note)—Substitute ‘Specification for edible tapioca flour (first revision)’ for ‘Specification for edible tapioca flour’. (iii) (Page 6, clause 4.2, line 2)—Substitute ‘(see IS : 5059—1969*)’ for ‘(see IS : 2491—1963*)’. (iv) (Page 6, foot-note)—Substitute the following for the existing foot-note: **Code for hygienic conditions for large scale biscuit manufacturing units and bakery units.’	1976-08-31
12.	IS : 1547—1968 Specification for infant milk foods (first revision)	S.O. 4425 dated 1968-12-14	No. 1 Mar 1976	[Page 5' Table 1, Serial No. (vi), col 3]—Substitute ‘0.1’ for ‘0.01’.	1976-03-31

1	2	3	4	5	6
13. IS : 1636—1960	Specification for chrome waxed sole leather.	S.O. 224 dated 1961-01-28	No. 1 Sep 1976	(i) (Pages 2 and 3, Clauses 0.3, 0.5, 0.5.1, 0.6, 0.7 and 0.9)—Delete these clauses and renumber '0.4' as '0.3' and '0.8' as '0.4' (ii) Clauses 2.1, 3.1, 4.2, 4.6 and 4.7 have been amended. (iii) (Page 3, clause 4.6.1)—Delete (iv) Clauses 5.1 and 5.2 have been substituted by new ones	1976-09-30
14. IS : 1667—1971	Specification for toffees (first revision).	S.O. 3163 dated 1973-11-10	No. 2 Aug 1976	(Page 4, clause 3.1.1)—Add the following after item (r): '(s) Milk in any form.'	1976-08-31
15. IS : 1695—1974	Specification for sunset yellow FCF, food grade (first revision).	S.O. 424 dated 1975-02-15	No. 1 Sep 1976	(i) [Page 5, Table 1, SI No. (v), col 2]—Add the words 'such as orange II' after the words 'sulphonated dyes'. (ii) [Page 5, Table 1, SI No. (vi)] (a) Col 4—Substitute 'C' for '—'. (b) Col 5—Substitute '—' for '8'. (iii) [Page 5, clause 3.1.1 (a)]—Substitute the following for the existing matter: (a) The words 'FOOD COLOUR'. (iv) [Page 6, clause 3.1.1 (g)]—add the following matter after g): '(h) Names of major dye intermediates present.' (v) Appendix C has been added after Appendix B.	1976-09-30
IS : 1696—1974	Specification for amaranth, food grade (first revision)	S.O. 424 dated 1975-02-15	No. 1 Sep 1976	(i) [Page 5, Table 1 against SI No. (vi)] (a) col 4—Substitute 'B' for '—'. (b) col 5—Substitute '—' for '8'. (ii) [Page 5, clause 3.2(a)]—Substitute the following for the existing matter: (a) The words 'FOOD COLOUR' (iii) [Page 6, clause 3.2(g)]—Add the following matter after (g): '(h) Names of major dye intermediates present.' (iv) Appendix B has been added after Appendix A.	1976-09-30
17. IS : 1726 (Part IV)—1974	Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames Part IV Specific requirements for MD circular type (second revision)	S.O. 1596 dated 1976-05-08	No. 1 Jun 1976	(Page 6, Table 1, col 3, under dimension 'A') Substitute 500 } for { 560 560 }	1976-06-30
18. IS : 1726 (Pt VII/Sec 1)—1974	Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames Part VII Specific requirements for LD square type Section 1 Single Seal (second revision).	S.O. 1596 dated 1976-05-08	No. 1 Sep 1976	Page 7, clause 2.4(b)—Substitute (Grade LD' for 'Grade MD'.	1976-09-30
19. IS : 1786—1966	Specification for cold twisted steel bars for concrete reinforcement (revised).	S.O. 4023 dated 1966-12-31	No. 5 Sep 1976	Clause 7.1 (see Amendment No. 3) has been substituted by a new one.	1976-09-30
20. IS : 1893—1975	Criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures (third revision).	—	No. 1 Sep 1976	(Page 15, Fig. 1, Map of India showing Seismic Zones)—The area shown in white around latitudes 16 and 20 and longitude 80 containing Vijayawada and Masulipatam shall be considered as falling in Zone III and coloured yellow. NOTE—It is suggested that the portion indicated above may be coloured yellow.	1976-09-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
21. IS : 2287—1970	Specification for drafting machines (first revision).	S.O. 3542 dated 1971-09-25	No. 1 Jul 1976	(Page 5, clause 6.1)—Add the following sentence at the end of clause: 'The accuracy of the drawing board shall be checked after mounting the board on the drafting machine.'	1976-07-31
22. IS : 2312—1967	Specification for propeller type ac ventilating fans (first revision).	S.O. 520 dated 1968-02-10	No. 5 Sep 1976	(Page 5, clause 3.1, line 2)—Add '380' between '300' and '450'.	1976-09-30
23. IS : 2398—1967	Identification code for rolling bearings.	S.O. 2177 dated 1967-07-01	No. 1 Sep 1976	(Page 33, clause A-2.1, line 6 of the Example)—Substitute the following for the existing matter 'HR-withdrawal sleeve, taper 1 : 12; and'	1976-09-30
24. IS : 2403—1975	Specification for transmission steel roller chains and chain wheels (first revision).	—	No. 1 Aug 1976	(i) Formula of clause 6.5 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Table 2 has been substituted by a new one.	1976-08-31
25. IS : 2720 (Part XIV)—1968	Methods of Test for soils Part XIV Determination of density index (relative density) of cohesionless soils.	S.O. 3929 dated 1969-09-27	No. 1 Sep 1976	(Page 6, Table under Fig. 2, against size of mould '3,000')—Substitute '150 mm ID' for '100 mm ID'.	1976-09-30
26. IS : 2720 (Pt. XVII)—1966	Methods of Test for soils Part XVII Laboratory determination of permeability.	S.O. 1972 dated 1967-06-10	No. 1 Sept. 1976	(i) (Page 12, Note 1 under clause 5.3)—Substitute the following for the existing Note 1: '5.3.1 The linearity (of Darcy's law) between the hydraulic gradient and the average velocity of flow for the soil under test should be established by performing the test over a range of hydraulic gradients. The hydraulic gradients in the permeability test should preferably include the hydraulic gradient likely to occur in the field and any deviation from linearity observed should be noted.' (ii) (Page 12, Note 2 under clause 5.3)—Substitute 'Note' for 'Note 2'.	1976-09-30
27. IS : 2779—1964	Specification for potassium chloride (muriate of potash), fertilizer grade.	S.O. 4120 dated 1964-12-05	No. 1 Aug 1976	[Page 4, Table 1, col 3, against Sl. No. (ii)]—Substitute '3.5' for '3.0'.	1976-08-31
28. IS : 2819—1975	Specification for braided cotton cord (first revision).	—	No. 1 Sep 1976	(i) [Page 2, clause 6.5(a), line 1]—Delete the words 'or percentage elongation at break'. (ii) [Page 3, clause 6.5(d), line 1]—Add the words 'or percentage elongation at break' after the words 'scouring loss percent'.	1976-09-30
29. IS : 2923—1974	Specification for carmoisine, food grade (first revision).	S.O. 424 dated 1975-02-15	No. 1 Aug 1976	(i) [Page 5, Table 1, against Sl. No. (vi)]. (a) Col 4—Substitute 'B' for '—'. (b) Col 5—Substitute '—' for '8'. (ii) [Page 5, clause 3.2(a)]—Substitute the following for the existing matter: (a) The words 'FOOD COLOUR', (iii) [Page 6, clause 3.2(g)]—Add the following matter after (g); '(h) Names of major dye intermediates present' (iv) (Page 8, Appendix A)—Add the following matter after Appendix A: Appendix B [Table 1, Item (vi)] DETERMINATION OF DYE INTERMEDIATES B—1. The method given in Appendix B of IS : 1696—1974* shall be followed except that in clauses B-3.1.2(b), B-3.2.2(b) and B-3.4 in place of 2—naphthol 3 : 6 disulphonic acid, 1—naphthol-4-sulphonic acid shall be used.	1976-08-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				(v) (Page 8)—Add the following 'foot-note' at the bottom of the page : *Specification for Amaranth, food grade (first revision).
30. IS : 2924—1974 Specification for fast red E, food grade (first revision).	S.O. 424 dated 1975-02-15	No. 2 May 1976		(i) [Page 5, Table 1, Sl No. (vi)] 1976-05-31 (a) col 4—Substitute 'B' for '— —'. (b) col 5—Substitute '— —' for '8'. (ii) [Page 5, clause 3.2(a)]—Substitute the following for the existing matter: (a) The words 'FOOD COLOUR' (iii) [Page 6, clause 3.2(g)]—Add the following matter after (g): '(h) Names of major dye intermediates present'. (iv) Appendix B has been added after Appendix A.
31. IS : 3176—1971 Specification for anti-friction bearing type top rollers for ring and speed frames (first revision).	S.O. 3255 dated 1973-11-24	No. 1 Sep 1976		(Page 2, clause 3.4). Delete the last sentence or add the following Note: 'NOTE—Grooves, if provided, shall have depth as agreed to between the buyer and the seller.' 1976-09-30
32. IS : 3522 (Pt. II)—1970 methods for estimation of common preservatives used in textile industry : Part II.	S.O. 3019 dated 1971-08-14	No. 1 Aug 1976		Clause 8.1.2 has been substituted by a new one. 1976-08-31
33. IS : 3975—1967 Specification for mild steel wires, strips and tapes for armouring cables.	S.O. 3336 dated 1967-09-23	No. 5 Sep 1976		(i) [Page 5, Table 2 (see Amendment No.4)]. 1976-09-30 (a) Col 4—Substitute 'R' for 'D'. (b) Col 9—Substitute 'see 6.2' for 'see 6.3'. (ii) (Page 9, clause 9.5.1, second sentence)—Substitute the following for the existing sentence: 'The resistivity of the wire or strip shall not exceed 14.5×10 ohm. cm.' (iii) A note has been added at the end of clause 9.2.1.
34. IS : 4289—1967 Specification for lift cables.	S.O. 287 dated 1968-01-20	No. 1 Aug 1976		(i) Clause 1.1 has been amended. 1976-08-31 (ii) Clauses 6.1 and 6.3 have been substituted by new ones.
35. IS : 4322—1967 Specification for endosulfan dusting powders.	S.O. 683 dated 1968-02-24	No. 3 Sep 1976		Clause 2.2.1 has been substituted by a new one 1976-09-30
36. IS : 4433—1967 Method for the determination of the hardgrove grindability index of coal.	S.O. 1720 dated 1968-05-18	No. 1 Aug 1976		(Page 7, clause 5.3)—Substitute '0.05 g' for '0.5 g'. 1976-08-31
37. IS : 4722—1968 Specification for rotating electrical machines.	S.O. 3929 dated 1969-09-27	No. 6 Sep 1976		(i) Clause 23.1 has been substituted by a new one. 1976-09-30 (ii) A note has been added under clause 20.3.3.1
38. IS : 4800 (Pt. III)—1968 Specification for enamelled round winding wires Part III Methods of Tests.	S.O. 1455 dated 1969-04-03	No. 4 Sep 1976		(i) (Page 14, clause 5.6, para 6)—Add the words 'after moving the wire longitudinally about 25 mm end' between the words 'twice' and 'turning'. 1976-09-30 (ii) (Page 29, clause 5.14.1.1, line 3)—Add the words 'tinned copper' between the words 'clean' and 'wire'.
39. IS : 4964 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for plain knitted cotton vests Part I Fabric (first revision).	—	No. 1 Sep 1976		Table 2 has been amended. 1976-09-30
40. IS : 4984—1972 Specification for high density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies (first revision).	S.O. 1265 dated 1974-05-25	No. 1 Jul 1976		(i) (Page 6, Table 1, Note 1)—Delete and re-number 'Note 2' as 'Note 1'. 1976-07-31 (ii) Clauses 4.1 and 8.1 have been amended.

1	2	3	4	5	6
41. IS : 4985—1968 Specification for unplasticized PVC pipes for potable water supplies.	S.O. 436 dated 1970-02-07	No. 5 Aug 1976	Table 1 has been amended	1976-08-31	
42. IS : 5562—1970 Specification for fuel gauges for automobiles.	S.O. 1555 dated 1972-06-24	No. 2 Sep 1976	Clause 7.1.3 has been amended	1976-09-30	
43. IS : 5791—1970 Technical supply conditions for piston rings for IC engines.	S.O. 3544 dated 1971-09-25	No. 1 Jun 1976	Clause B-1 has been amended	1976-06-30	
44. IS : 5921 (Pt I)—1970 Specification for metal-clad base material for printed circuits for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment Pt. I General requirements and tests	S.O. 398 dated 1972-02-05	No. 1 Sep 1976	Clause 5.4.6.3 has been added after clause 5.4.6.2. and the existing clause 5.4.6.4 has been re-numbered as 5.4.6.4	1976-09-30	
45. IS : 5927-1970 Specification for reduction sleeves 7/24 tapers to morse tapers	S.O. 3305 dated 1972-10-21	No. 1 Sep 1976	(i) (Page 1, Figure under clause 2.1)—Substitute concentricity tolerance as '0.01' for '0.006'. (ii) (Page 2, Figure under clause 2.2)—Substitute concentricity tolerance as '0.01' for '0.006'. (iii) Clause 6.1 and 6.2 have been substituted by new ones.	1976-09-30	
46. IS : 5977-1971 Specification for regulators for automobile DC generators (dynamos)	S.O. 120 dated 1973-01-13	No. 1 Aug 1976	Clause 5.5.3 has been substituted by a new one	1976-08-31	
47. IS : 6120-1971 Method of Test for total dye content in food colour preparations	S.O. 1549 dated 1973-06-02	No. 2 Sep 1976	(i) Clause 3.2.5 has been added after clause 3.2.4 (ii) Clause 5.2.4.2 has been amended	1976-09-30	
48. IS : 6209-1971 Method for partial discharge measurements	S.O. 231 dated 1974-01-26	No. 1 Sep 1976	(i) Page 3, clause 2.1, Note 2, line 2—Substitute 'cavities' for 'cavaties'. (ii) Clause 2.3.3, 3.3.6, 4.2.1, 5.3 and D-4 have been amended (iii) Existing foot-note at page 14 has been substituted by a new one (iv) Fig. 5 has been amended	1976-09-30	
49. IS : 6303-1971 General requirements and tests for dry cells and batteries	—	No. 2 Sep 1976	(i) [Page 6, clause 8.1(f)]—Substitute the following for the existing matter : 'f) Date of manufacture, if desired by the purchaser; and' (ii) [Page 6, clause 8.1(t)]—Add the following after 8.1(f) : (g) Batch No. (In case 8.1(f) is not marked]	1976-09-30	
50. IS : 6595-1972 Specification for horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes	—	No. 1 Jan 1976	(i) Clauses 1.2m 13.6 and 14.5 have been added after 1.1, 13.5 and 14.4 respectively. (ii) Foot-notes have been added after clause 14.3	1976-06-30	
51. IS : 6747-1972 Specification for chewing gum and bubble gum	S.O. 1290 dated 1975-04-26	No. 1 Sep 1976	(i) [Page 4, Clause 2.1(c)]—Delete (ii) [Page 4, foot-note against (†)]—Substitute the following for the existing foot-note : †Specification for liquid glucose (first revision) (iii) [Page 5, Table 1, Sl No. (iv)]—Delete and re-number 'Sl No. (v)' as 'Sl No. (iv)'. (iv) (Page 4, clause 2.1)—Add the following new clause after 2.1 : '2.2 Binding Material—Liquid glucose (corn syrup) conforming to IS : 873-1974.]'	1976-09-30	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
52. IS : 7175-1974 Specification for cots for top rollers	—	No. 1 Sep 1976	(Page 4, clause 4.1) (a) Line 3—Add 'excluding mounting allowance' after 'Width'. (b) Note—Add the following Note as Note 1 and re-number the existing Note as Note 2 : 'Note 1 —Mounting allowance on width shall be decided by the manufacturer depending upon the material used and may be intimated to the buyer.'	1976-09-30	
53. IS : 7214-1974 Specification for driving squares for hand socket wrenches	S.O. 776 dated 1976-02-21	No. 1 Sep 1976	(i) (Page 1, clause 2.1, Figures)—incorporate 'Type A' under the figure on left hand side and 'Type B' under the figure on right hand side. (ii) (Page 2, clause 2.2, Figures)—Incorporate 'Type C' under the figure on left hand side and 'Type D' under the figure on right hand side.	1976-09-30	
54. IS : 7218-1974 Specification for dry batteries for hearing aids	S.O. 1596 dated 1976-05-08	No. 1 Sep 1976	Clause 6.1 has been amended	1976-09-30	
55. IS : 7253-1974 Specification for dry batteries for photo-flash equipment	S.O. dated 1976-03-06	No. 1 Sep 1976	Clause 6.1 has been amended	1976-09-30	
56. IS : 7634 (PTI)—1975 Code of practice for plastics pipe work for potable water supplies Pt I Choice of materials and general recommendations	—	No. 1 Sep 1976	Table 1 has been substituted by a new one	1976-09-30	
57. IS : 7771-1975 Specification for letterpress half tone ink, black	—	No. 1 Mar 1976	(i) Clause 2.1 has been amended (ii) [Page 4, foot-note with asterisk (*) mark]—substitute the following for the existing foot-note : *Glossary of terms relating to printing inks and allied industries.'	1976-03-31	
58. IS : 7807-1975 Methods of test for asafoetida	—	No. 1 Aug 1976	(Page 5, clause 6.1, line 4)—Add the following after the words '3 hours' : 'or until completely extracted'.	1976-08-31	

Copies of these amendments are available with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 5]

क्र० प्र० 2351.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1960-10-01 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय (भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रधिसूचना संख्या 2373 दिनांक 1970-09-21 के प्रतिनिधित्व के रूप में भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि धातु फिटिंगों का प्रति इकाई पर मुहर लगाने का शुल्क पुनरीक्षित किया गया है। मुहर लगाने का पुनरीक्षित शुल्क जिसके ब्योरे इसके बाद अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं। 1980-03-01 से लागू होगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने का शुल्क
1	2	3	4	5
1.	प्लाईवुड की चाय की पेडियों की धातु फिटिंग	IS : 10 भाग 4) — 1976 प्लाईवुड की चाय की पेडियों की विशिष्ट भाग 4 धातु फिटिंग (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	12 पद	1½ पैसे

[संख्या सीएमडी/13 : 10]

S.O. 2351.—In supersession of the then Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) notification No. S.O. 2373 dated 1960-09-31, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1960-10-01, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for metal fittings has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, shall come into force with effect from 1980-03-01 :

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee Per Unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tea-chest plywood metal fittings	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976 Specification for plywood tea-chests : Part IV Metal fittings (fourth revision)	12 Pieces	1½ Paise

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

का० प्रा० 2352.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1967-09-30 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन औद्योगिक विकास तथा कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) (भारतीय मानक संस्था) की अधिसूचना संख्या एस ओ 3478 दिनांक 1967-9-18 के प्रतिक्रमण के रूप में भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि मुहर लगाने का शुल्क जिसके ब्यौरे इसके बाद अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं 1980-03-01 से लागू होगा :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने का शुल्क
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	मोर्टिस ताले	II: 2209—1970 मोर्टिस तालों उर्ध्व टाइप) की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एक अद्	10 पैसे

[संख्या सीएमडी/13: 10]

S. O. 2352.—In supersession of the then Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) (Indian Standards Institution) notification No. 3478 dated 1967-09-18, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1967-09-30, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, shall come into force with effect from 1980-03-01 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1.	Mortice locks	IS : 2209-1970 Specification for mortice locks (vertical type) (third revision)	One Piece	10 Paise

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

नई दिल्ली, 1980-08-12

का० प्रा० 2353.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1976-11-27 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना संख्या एस ओ 4503 दिनांक 1976-11-05 के प्रांशिक संशोधन के रूप में भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से एतद्वारा अनुसूचित किया जाता है कि औद्योगिक बिटूमन की प्रति इकाई पर मुहर लगाने के शुल्क का पुनरीक्षण किया गया है। मुहर लगाने का पुनरीक्षित शुल्क जिसके ब्यौरे इसके बाद अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं। 1977-04-01 से लागू होगा :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने का शुल्क
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	औद्योगिक बिटूमन	IS : 702-1961 औद्योगिक बिटूमन की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	एक मीटरी टन	1. रु० 1.00 प्रति इकाई पहली 1000 इकाइयों के लिए; 2. 50 पैसे प्रति इकाई 1001 वीं से 5000 इकाइयों तक; 3. 25 पैसे प्रति इकाई 5001 वीं इकाई और अगली इकाइयों के लिए।

[संख्या सी एम डी/13 : 10]

New Delhi, the 1980-08-12

S. O. 2353.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Development) (Indian Standards Institution) notification No. S.O. 4503 dated 1976-11-05, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1976-11-27, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for industrial bitumen has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, shall come into force with effect from 1977-04-01 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1.	Industrial bitumen	IS : 702-1961 Specification for industrial bitumen (revised)	One Tonne	(i) Re 1.00 per unit for the first 1000 units; (ii) 50 Paise per unit for the 1001st to 5000 units; and (iii) 25 Paise per unit for the 5001st unit and above.

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

का० प्रा० 2354.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1970-11-14 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन औद्योगिक विकास एवं आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना संख्या एस ओ 3702 दिनांक 1970-10-26 के प्रांशिक संशोधन के रूप में भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से एनद्द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि चाय की पेटियों की प्लाईवुड के तक्तों की प्रति इकाई पर मुहर लगाने के शुल्क का पुनरीक्षण किया गया है। मुहर लगाने की पुनरीक्षण शुल्क जिसके ब्यौरे इसके बाद अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं 1977-01-01 से लागू होगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने का शुल्क
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	चाय की पेटियों की प्लाईवुड के तक्तों	IS : 10 (भाग II)—1976 चाय की पेटियों की प्लाईवुड के तक्तों की विनिर्देश भाग 2 प्लाईवुड (चाय पुनरीक्षण)	10 मी० ²	30 पैसे

[संख्या सी एम डी/13 : 10]

S. O. 2354.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Industrial Development and Internal Trade (Department of Industrial Development) (Indian Standards Institution) notification No. S.O. 3702 dated 1970-10-26, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1970-11-14, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for tea-chest plywood panels has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, shall come into force with effect from 1977-01-01 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1.	Tea-chest plywood panels	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976 Specification for plywood tea-chests Part II Plywood (fourth revision)	10m ²	30 Paise

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

का० प्रा० 2355.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1967-07-22 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन औद्योगिक विकास तथा कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना संख्या एस ओ 2416 दिनांक 1967-07-05 के प्रांशिक संशोधन के रूप में भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से एनद्द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि फर्श बनाने की सीमेंट कंक्रीट की टाइलों की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने के शुल्क का पुनरीक्षण किया गया है। मुहर लगाने का पुनरीक्षण शुल्क जिसके ब्यौरे इसके बाद अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, 1980-03-01 से लागू होगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने का शुल्क
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	फर्श बनाने की सीमेंट कंक्रीट की टाइलें	IS : 1237-1959 फर्श बनाने की सीमेंट कंक्रीट की टाइलों की विनिर्देश	10 मी० ²	रु० 1 00

[संख्या सी एम डी/13 : 10]

S. O. 2355.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) (Indian Standards Institution) notification No. 2416 dated 1967-07-05, published in the Gazette of India Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1967-07-22, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for cement concrete flooring tiles has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, shall come into force with effect from 1980-03-01 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1.	Cement concrete flooring tiles	IS : 1237-1959 Specification for cement concrete flooring tiles	10m ²	Rs 1.00

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

नई दिनांक: 1980-03-22

का० जा० 2356—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिल्लू) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन 387 लाइसेंसों के ध्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, उनका मार्च, 1980 में नवीकरण किया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	सी एम/एम संख्या	बैध से	भारतीय मानक विशिष्ट की पद संख्या	विशिष्ट
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	2	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
2.	9	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 21-1975
3.	51	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
4.	52	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
5.	57	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
6.	59	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
7.	64	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
8.	78	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
9.	80	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
10.	156	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 220-1972
11.	158	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
12.	208	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 539-1974
13.	216	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS : 434 (भाग 1 और 2)-1964
14.	226	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 1221-1971
15.	244	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1300-1966
16.	272	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
17.	278	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
18.	376	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
19.	499	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
20.	523	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
21.	654	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 561-1972
22.	663	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 692-1973
23.	747	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 779-1968
24.	980	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 1554 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
25.	989	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1785 (भाग 1)-1966 IS : 1785 (भाग 2)-1967
26.	998	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 2552-1972
27.	1100	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 1596-1970
28.	1105	79-12-01	80-11-30	IS : 1554 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
29.	1184	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 325-1978
30.	1287	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 781-1977
31.	1319	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 2645-1975
32.	1397	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1507-1977
33.	1488	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 4)-1976
34.	1552	80-03-01	81-03-28	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
35.	1605	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)-1976
36.	1618	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 562-1978
37.	1627	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
38.	1638	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
39.	1650	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
40.	1660	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 2567-1978
41.	1733	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
42.	1789	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 3470-1966
43.	1790	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 2567-1978
44.	1866	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 34-1975
45.	1867	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 57-1965
46.	1868	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 35-1975
47.	1921	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)-1976
48.	1936	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
49.	1959	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
50.	2003	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1029-1970
51.	2077	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 3284-1965
52.	2184	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 694-1977
53.	2224	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
54.	2248	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
55.	2249	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
56.	2251	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10 (भाग 3)-1974
57.	2305	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 3224-1971
58.	2471	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 561-1978
59.	2537	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 4552-1968
60.	2590	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 2566-1965
61.	2591	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 2566-1965
62.	2592	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 561-1972
63.	2593	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 564-1975
64.	2618	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 572-1954
65.	2628	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 10 (भाग 4)-1976
66.	2633	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1729-1964
67.	2738	79-12-01	80-11-30	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)-1976
68.	2739	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 4985-1968
69.	2741	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1786-1966
70.	2745	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 565-1975
71.	2810	79-11-16	80-11-15	IS : 780-1969
72.	2844	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 10 (भाग 4)-1976
73.	2856	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
74.	2866	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 1322-1970
75.	2876	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 10 (भाग 4)-1976
76.	2887	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1061-1975
77.	2891	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 2865-1964
78.	2895	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1786-1966
79.	2896	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 2650-1964
80.	2907	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1601-1960
81.	2914	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 780-1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
82.	2930	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 5277-1978	129.	4155	80-01-01	81-01-31	IS : 5346-1975
83.	2941	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1392-1971	130.	4165	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 4)—1976
84.	2960	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 325-1970	131.	4167	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
85.	2988	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 1520-1972	132.	4193	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1694-1974
86.	2990	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)- 1976	133.	4205	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 2567-1973
87.	3106	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 1322-1970	134.	4208	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
88.	3149	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976	135.	4211	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
89.	3185	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 2512-1978	136.	4212	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
90.	3194	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1875-1971	137.	4236	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
91.	3310	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 398-1976	138.	4237	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 565-1975
92.	3325	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)- 1976	139.	4247	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1786-1966
93.	3328	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 789-1971	140.	4256	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 633-1975
94.	3343	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 694-1977	141.	4265	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1786-1966
95.	3347	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1660-1967	142.	4268	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 7347-1974
96.	3350	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 6595-1972	143.	4286	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 2567-1973
97.	3354	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 722 (भाग 2)- 1969 IS : 722 (भाग 3)- 1966	144.	4290	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 1307-1973
98.	3363	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) -1970	145.	4388	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 4246-1972
99.	3573	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 780-1969	146.	4404	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 814 (भाग 1 और 2)-1974
100.	3612	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 5852-1970	147.	4462	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 1703-1968
101.	3658	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 4892-1968	148.	4558	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 1307-1973
102.	3689	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 6914-1978	149.	4597	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 458-1971
103.	3690	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 6915-1978	150.	4619	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 7407-1974
104.]	3709	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1223 (भाग 1)- 1970	151.	4620	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 2566-1965
105.	3719	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 398-1976	152.	4690	79-10-16	80-10-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)-1976
106.	3720	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1786-1966	153.	4753	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 633-1975
107.	3723	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 633-1975	154.	4803	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1322-1970
108.	3728	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 2925-1975	155.	4843	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 6915-1973
109.	3731	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 694-1977	156.	4887	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS : 4892-1969
110.	3733	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976	157.	4913	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 2645-1975
111.	3738	80-03-06	81-03-15	IS : 564-1975	158.	4940	80-03-01	81-02-29	IS : 325-1978
112.	3752	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 203-1972	159.	4945	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1239 (भाग 1)- 1978
113.	3815	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 6914-1978	160.	4962	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 3975-1967
114.	3816	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 6915-1978	161.	4969	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 694-1977
115.	3829	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 561-1972	162.	4983	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1875-1971
116.	3830	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 562-1972	163.	4987	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 3)-1974
117.	3832	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 565-1975	164.	5011	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 398-1976
118.	3833	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 632-1972	165.	5025	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 4184-1967
119.	3834	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 633-1975	166.	5029	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 562-1978
120.	3836	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1507-1966	167.	5039	80-03-01	81-06-15	IS : 633-1975
121.	3856	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 6595-1972	168.	5040	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976
122.	3945	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 694-1977	169.	5041	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 780-1969
123.	3950	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 3903-1975	170.	5051	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1239 (भाग 1)- 1973
124.	3995	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 3470-1966	171.	5061	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 6914-1978
125.	4079	79-12-01	80-11-30	IS : 4246-1978	172.	5063	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 8054-1976
126.	4104	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 3583-1975	173.	5068	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1507-1966
127.	4110	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 7185-1973	174.	5088	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1601-1960
128.	4123	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 5950-1971	175.	5089	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 3047-1965
					176.	5104	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 5281-1969
					177.	5110	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 561-1972
					178.	5113	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 4332-1967
					179.	5117	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 2567-1973

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
180.	5118	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 633—1975	228.	5953	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 564—1975
181.	5280	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 691—1966	229.	5954	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 7946—1976
182.	5311	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 1977—1975	230.	5965	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 564—1975
183.	5332	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 758—1975	231.	5975	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 2580—1965
184.	5355	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 6914—1978	232.	5976	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 10(भाग 4) —1976
185.	5356	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 6915—1978	233.	5982	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1786—1966
186.	5397	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 633—1975	234.	6000	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 8144—1976
187.	5517	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 226—1975	235.	6003	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 4964(भाग 2) —1975
188.	5594	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 4664—1974	236.	6004	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 4964(भाग 2) —1975
189.	5609	79-11-01	80-10-31	IS : 2596—1964	237.	6008	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 1307—1973
190.	5627	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 7406—1974	238.	6013	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1786—1966
191.	5637	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 774—1971	239.	6046	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 3811—1976
192.	5638	79-12-01	80-11-30	IS : 10(भाग 4) —1976	240.	6105	79-01-01	80-09-30	IS : 691—1976
193.	5639	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 10(भाग 2) —1976	241.	6166	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 398(भाग 1 और 2) —1976
194.	5681	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS : 4989—1979	242.	6274	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 8028—1976
195.	5692	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 774—1971	243.	6397	79-12-01	81-05-15	IS : 694—1977
196.	5722	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS : 2713—1969	244.	6402	79-09-16	80-09-15	IS : 4964(भाग 2) —1975
197.	5763	80-01-16	80-01-15	IS : 10(भाग 2) —1976	245.	6403	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 7586—1975
198.	5786	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 226—1975	246.	6469	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10(भाग 2) —1976
199.	5790	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 4654—1974	247.	6477	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1977—1975
200.	5793	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 4654—1974	248.	6509	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1488—1969
201.	5794	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 4654—1974	249.	6566	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 4174—1977
202.	5817	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1989—1973	250.	6577	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 940—1972
203.	5819	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1786—1976	251.	6580	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 4947—1968
204.	5827	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 2580—1965	252.	6596	79-12-16	70-12-15	IS : 1601—1960
205.	5858	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 261—1966	253.	6598	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 1307—1973
206.	5867	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 7270—1974	254.	6623	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 722(भाग 3) —1977
207.	5868	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1977—1975	255.	6634	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 1115—1973
208.	5882	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 226—1975	256.	6662	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 226—1975
209.	5883	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1786—1966	257.	6663	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1977—1975
210.	5885	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 6914—1978	258.	6672	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 6248—1971
211.	5886	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 6915—1978	259.	6675	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 2465—1969
212.	5892	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 2039—1964	260.	6677	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 2465—1969
213.	5903	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 4151—1968	261.	6678	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 2566—1965
214.	5908	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10(भाग 4)—1976	262.	6679	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 2818(भाग 2) —1971
215.	5916	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1653—1972	263.	6682	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 2566—1965
216.	5922	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 206—1973 IS : 362—1968 IS : 1341—1970	264.	6683	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 2818(भाग 2) —1971
217.	5925	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 633—1975	265.	6684	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 3790—1971 IS : 3966—1967 IS : 3984—1967
218.	5928	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 5346—1975	266.	6685	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 7407—1974
219.	5931	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 4927—1968	267.	6688	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 7452—1974
220.	5932	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 7610(भाग 2) —1975	268.	6702	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 5086—1969
221.	5933	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 7610(भाग 3) —1975	269.	6712	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 366—1965
222.	5935	80-03-16	81-03-28	IS : 6914—1978	270.	6721	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 6914—1973
223.	5936	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 6915—1978	271.	6722	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 6915—1973
224.	5937	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 5424—1969					
225.	5941	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1475—1978					
226.	5942	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 636—1962					
227.	5944	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 210—1970					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
272.	6725	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 780-1969	317.	6974	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 325-1978 तथा IS : 1520-1972
273.	6731	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 4323-1967	318.	7227	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 4956-1977
274.	6733	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 226-1975	319.	7247	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 1153-1975
275.	6736	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 3903-1975	320.	7248	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 958-1975
276.	6739	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 2879-1975	321.	7249	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 1674-1960
277.	6743	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1786-1966	322.	7250	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 1154-1957
278.	6746	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1977-1975	323.	7251	79-01-10	80-09-30	IS : 6048-1970
279.	6747	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 226-1975	324.	7298	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 3564-1975
280.	6748	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1977-1975	325.	7389	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS : 5430-1969
281.	6749	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 226-1975	326.	7394	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS : 1552-1978
282.	6752	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 5312 (भाग 1) — 1969	327.	7410	80-12-16	81-12-15	IS : 8144-1976
283.	6757	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 5382-1969	328.	7413	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS : 4984-1972
284.	6767	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 335-1972	329.	7430	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 7407-1974
285.	6769	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS 398 (भाग 1 और 2) — 1976	330.	7432	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 4654-1974
286.	6772	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1161-1968	331.	7439	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 261-1966
287.	6773	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1307-1973	332.	7453	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 1161-1979
288.	6776	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 4355-1967	333.	7458	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 4654-1974
289.	6777	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 8423-1977	334.	7459	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 2879-1975
290.	6779	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 4654-1974	335.	7462	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 7406-1974
291.	6783	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 171-1973	336.	7478	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 561-1972
292.	6784	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 4964 (भाग 2) — 1975	337.	7480	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 427-1965
293.	6785	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 4964 (भाग 2) — 1975	338.	7501	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 204-1974
294.	6787	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 2972 (भाग 1 से 3) — 1964	339.	7502	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 458-1971
295.	6788	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 3228-1965	340.	7503	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 3975-1975
296.	6789	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 3431-1975	341.	7504	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 779-1978
297.	6791	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 6914-1978	342.	7505	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 226-1975
298.	6792	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 6915-1978	343.	7506	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 2692-1978
299.	6809	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1239- (भाग 1) — 1973	344.	7516	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 6914-1978
300.	6820	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 325-1978 तथा IS : 1520-1972	345.	7517	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 6915-1978
301.	6823	80-03-01	86-02-28	IS : 1161-1968	346.	7524	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1891 (भाग 1) — 1968
302.	6824	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1161-1968	347.	7525	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 4250-1967
303.	6832	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1875-1978	348.	7528	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) — 1976
304.	6836	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 10 (भाग 3) — 1974	349.	7532	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1925-1974
305.	6838	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 2548-1967	350.	7534	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 4964 (भाग 2) — 1975
306.	6839	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 4151-1976	351.	7536	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 4359-1967
307.	6841	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 6915-1978	352.	7537	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 371-1966
308.	6842	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 778-1971	353.	7538	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 226-1975
309.	6846	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 4396-1967	354.	7539	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 7291-1974
310.	6851	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 3906 (भाग 1) — 1974	355.	7543	80-03-01	81-02-29	IS : 3476-1967
311.	6852	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1061-1975	356.	7544	80-03-01	81-02-29	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) — 1976
312.	6857	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 4355-1967	357.	7545	80-03-01	81-03-15	IS : 7946-1976
313.	6865	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 1601-1960	358.	7546	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) — 1976
314.	6891	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 1601-1960	359.	7547	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1554 (भाग 1) — 1976
315.	6894	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 325-1978	360.	7551	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 226-1975
316.	6919	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 6439-1972	361.	7553	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 3601-1968
					362.	7554	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 4174-1977
					363.	7564	80-03-01	81-02-29	IS : 10 (भाग 3) — 1974

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
364	7566	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 226-1975	11.	158	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II) 1976
365.	7568	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1161-1968	12.	208	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 539-1974
366.	7570	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1161-1968	13.	216	79-12-16	81-12-15	IS : 434 (Part I & II)-1964
367.	7576	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 2682-1965	14.	226	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 1221-1971
368.	7577	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 8259-1976	15.	244	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1300-1966
369.	7578	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 3976-1976	16.	272	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 398 (Part I&II)-1976
370.	7579	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 434 (भाग 1)-1964	17.	278	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 398 (Part I&II)-1976
371.	7580	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1785 (भाग 1)-1966	18.	376	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
372.	7581	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 6003-1970	19.	499	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
373.	7582	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 694-1977	20.	523	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
374.	7584	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 758-1975	21.	654	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 561-1972
375.	7590	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 6914-1978	22.	663	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 692-1973
376.	7591	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 6915-1978	23.	747	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 779-1968
377.	7594	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1729-1964	24.	980	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 1554 (Part I&II)-1976
378.	7595	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 7593 (भाग 1)-1975	25.	989	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1785 (Part I)-1966
379.	7596	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 4964 (भाग 2)-1975					IS : 1785 (Part II)-1967
380	7605	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 6595-1972	26.	998	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 2552-1972
				IS : 7538-1975	27.	1100	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 1596-1970
381.	7608	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 2567-1973	28.	1105	79-12-01	80-11-30	IS : 1554 (Part I&II)-1976
382.	7613	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 2653-1964	29.	1184	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 325-1978
383.	7616	80-03-16	81-04-15	IS : 7122-1973	30.	1287	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 781-1977
384.	7617	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 7121-1973	31.	1319	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 2645-1975
385.	7619	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 220-1972	32.	1397	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1507-1977
386.	7629	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 694-1977	33.	1488	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976
387.	7710	80-04-16	81-04-15	IS : 1601-1960	34.	1552	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 398 (Part I&II)-1976
					35.	1605	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976
					36.	1618	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 562-1978
					37.	1627	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
					38.	1638	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 398 (Part I&II)-1976
					39.	1650	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 398 (Part I&II)-1976
					40.	1660	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 2567-1978
					41.	1733	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
					42.	1789	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 3470-1966
					43.	1790	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 2567-1978
					44.	1866	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 34-1975
					45.	1867	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 57-1965
					46.	1868	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 35-1975
					47.	1921	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1554 (Part I)-1976
					48.	1936	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
					49.	1959	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
					50.	2003	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1029-1970
					51.	2077	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 3284-1965
					52.	2184	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 694-1977
					53.	2224	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
					54.	2248	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 398 (Part I&II)-1976
					55.	2249	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
					56.	2251	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1974
					57.	2305	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 3224-1971
					58.	2471	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 561-1978
					59.	2537	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 4552-1968
					60.	2590	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 2566-1965
					61.	2591	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 2566-1965
					62.	2592	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 561-1972
					63.	2593	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 564-1975
					64.	2618	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 572-1954
					65.	2628	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976
					66.	2633	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1729-1964
					67.	2738	79-12-01	80-11-30	IS : 1554 (Part I)-1976
					68.	2739	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 4985-1968
					69.	2741	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1786-1966
					70.	2745	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 565-1975
					71.	2810	79-11-16	80-11-15	IS : 780-1969
					72.	2844	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976
					73.	2856	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
					74.	2866	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 1322-1970
					75.	2876	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976

[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 12]

ए० पी० बजरजी, छपर महानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 1980-08-22

S.O. 2356.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that 387 licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of March, 1980.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	CM/L No.	Valid From	To	Indian Standard Specification No.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II)-1976
2.	9	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 21-1975
3.	51	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
4.	52	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
5.	57	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
6.	59	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
7.	64	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
8.	78	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
9.	80	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
10.	156	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 220-1972

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
76.	2887	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1061-1975	142.	4268	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 7347-1974
77.	2891	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 2865-1964	143.	4286	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 2567-1973
78.	2895	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1786-1966	144.	4290	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 1307-1973
79.	2896	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 2650-1960	145.	4388	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 4246-1972
80.	2907	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1601-1960	146.	4404	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 814 (Part I&II)-1974
81.	2914	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 780-1969	147.	4462	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 1703-1968
82.	2930	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 5277-1978	148.	4558	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 1307-1973
83.	2941	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1392-1971	149.	4597	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 458-1971
84.	2960	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 325-1970	150.	4619	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 7407-1974
85.	2988	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 1520-1972	151.	4620	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 2566-1965
86.	2990	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1554 (Part I)-1976	152.	4690	79-10-16	80-10-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976
87.	3106	81-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 1322-1970	153.	4753	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 633-1975
88.	3149	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976	154.	4803	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1322-1970
89.	3185	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 2512-1978	155.	4843	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 6915-1973
90.	3194	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1875-1971	156.	4887	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS : 4892-1968
91.	3310	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 398-1976	157.	4913	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 2645-1975
92.	3325	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976	158.	4940	80-03-01	81-02-29	IS : 325-1976
93.	3328	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 789-1971	159.	4945	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1239 (Part I)-1978
94.	3343	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 694-1977	160.	4962	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 3975-1967
95.	3347	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1660-1967	161.	4969	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 694-1977
96.	3350	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 6595-1972	162.	4968	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1875-1971
97.	3354	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 722 (Part II)-1969 IS : 722 (Part III)-1966	163.	4987	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (Part III)-1974
98.	3363	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 398 (Part I&II)-1976	164.	5011	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 398-1976
99.	3573	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 780-1969	165.	5025	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 4184-1967
100.	3612	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 5852-1970	166.	5029	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 562-1978
101.	3658	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 4892-1968	167.	5039	80-03-01	81-06-15	IS : 633-1975
102.	3689	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 6914-1978	168.	5040	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
103.	3690	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 6915-1978	169.	5041	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 780-1969
104.	3709	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1223 (Part I)-1970	170.	5051	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1239 (Part I)-1973
105.	3719	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 398-1976	171.	5061	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 6914-1978
106.	3720	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1786-1966	172.	5063	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 8054-1976
107.	3723	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 633-1975	173.	5068	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1507-1966
108.	3728	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 2925-1975	174.	5088	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1601-1960
109.	3731	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 694-1977	175.	5089	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 3074-1965
110.	3733	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 398 (Part I&II)-1976	176.	5104	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 5281-1969
111.	3738	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 564-1975	177.	5110	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 561-1972
112.	3752	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS : 203-1972	178.	5113	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 4323-1967
113.	3815	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 6914-1978	179.	5117	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 2567-1973
114.	3816	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 6915-1978	180.	5118	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 633-1975
115.	3829	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 561-1972	181.	5280	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 691-1966
116.	3830	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 562-1972	182.	5311	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 1977-1975
117.	3832	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 565-1975	183.	5332	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 785-1975
118.	3833	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 632-1972	184.	5355	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 6914-1978
119.	3834	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 633-1975	185.	5356	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 6915-1978
120.	3836	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1507-1966	186.	5397	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 633-1975
121.	3856	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 6595-1972	187.	5517	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 226-1975
122.	3945	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 694-1977	188.	5594	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 4654-1974
123.	3950	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 3903-1975	189.	5609	79-11-01	80-10-31	IS : 2596-1964
124.	3995	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 3470-1966	190.	5627	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 7406-1974
125.	4079	79-12-01	80-11-30	IS : 4246-1978	191.	5637	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 774-1971
126.	4104	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 3583-1975	192.	5638	79-12-01	80-11-30	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976
127.	4110	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 7185-1973	193.	5639	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
128.	4123	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS : 5950-1971	194.	5681	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS : 4989-1979
129.	4155	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 5346-1975	195.	5692	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 774-1971
130.	4165	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976	196.	5722	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS : 2713-1969
131.	4167	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976	197.	5673	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
132.	4193	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1694-1974	198.	5786	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 226-1975
133.	4205	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 2567-1973	199.	5790	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 4654-1974
134.	4208	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976	200.	5793	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 4654-1974
135.	4211	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976	201.	5794	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS : 4654-1974
136.	4212	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976	202.	5817	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS : 1989-1973
137.	4236	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 398 (Part I&II)-1976	203.	5819	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 1786-1966
138.	4237	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 565-1975	204.	5827	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS : 2580-1965
139.	4247	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS : 1786-1966	205.	5858	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 261-1966
140.	4256	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 633-1975	206.	5867	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS : 7270-1974
141.	4265	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS : 1786-1966	207.	5868	80-20-16	81-02-15	IS : 1977-1975
					208.	5882	80-02-01	81-0-131	IS : 226-1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
209.	5883	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 1786-1966	272.	6725	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 780-1969
210.	5885	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 6914-1978	273.	6731	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 43223-1967
211.	5886	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 6915-1978	274.	6733	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 226-1975
212.	5892	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 2039-1964	275.	6736	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 3903-1975
213.	5903	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 4151-1968	276.	6739	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 2879-1975
214.	5908	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 10 (Part IV)-1976	277.	6743	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 1786-1966
215.	5916	80-03-01	81-02-21	IS: 1653-1972	278.	6746	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 1977-1975
216.	5922	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 206-1973	279.	6747	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 226-1975
				IS: 362-1968	280.	6748	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 1977-1975
				IS: 1341-1970	281.	6749	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 226-1975
217.	5925	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 633-1975	282.	6752	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 5312 (Part I)-1969
218.	5928	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 5346-1975	283.	6757	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 5382-1969
219.	5931	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS: 4927-1968	284.	6767	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 335-1972
220.	5932	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 7610 (Part II)-1975	285.	6769	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 398 (Part I&II)-1976
221.	5933	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 7610 (Part III)-1975	286.	6772	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 1161-1968
222.	5935	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 6914-1978	287.	6773	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 1307-1973
223.	5936	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 6915-1978	288.	6776	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 4355-1967
224.	5937	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 5424-1969	289.	6777	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 8423-1977
225.	5941	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 1475-1978	290.	6779	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 5654-1974
226.	5942	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 636-1962	291.	6783	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 171-1973
227.	5944	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 210-1970	292.	6784	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 4964 (Part II)-1975
228.	5953	80-30-16	81-03-15	IS: 564-1975	293.	6785	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 4964 (Part II)-1975
229.	5954	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 7946-1976	294.	6787	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 2972 (Part I to III)-1964
230.	5965	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 564-1975	295.	6788	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 3228-1965
231.	5975	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 2580-1965	296.	6789	80-30-01	81-02-28	IS: 3431-1975
232.	5976	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS: 10 (Part IV)-1976	297.	6791	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 6914-1978
233.	5982	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 1786-1966	298.	6792	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 6915-1978
234.	6000	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 8144-1976	299.	6809	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 1239 (Part I)-1973
235.	6003	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 4964 (Part II)-1975	300.	6820	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 325-1978 and IS: 1520-1972
236.	6004	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 4964 (Part II)-1975	301.	6823	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 1161-1968
237.	6008	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS: 1307-1973	302.	6824	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 1161-1968
238.	6013	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 1786-1966	303.	6832	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 1875-1978
239.	6046	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS: 3811-1976	304.	6836	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 10 (Part III)-1974
240.	6105	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS: 691-1966	305.	6838	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 2548-1967
241.	6166	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 398 (Part I&II)-1976	306.	6839	80-30-16	81-03-15	IS: 4151-1976
242.	6274	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS: 8028-1976	307.	6841	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 6915-1978
243.	6397	79-12-01	81-05-15	IS: 694-1977	308.	6842	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 778-1971
244.	6402	79-09-16	80-09-15	IS: 4964 (Part II)-1975	309.	6846	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 4396-1967
245.	6403	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 7586-1975	310.	6851	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 3906 (Part I)-1974
246.	6569	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 10 (Part II)-1976	311.	6852	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 1061-1975
247.	6477	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 1977-1975	312.	6857	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS: 4355-1967
248.	6509	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 1488-1969	313.	6865	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS: 1601-1960
249.	6566	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS: 4174-1977	314.	6891	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS: 1601-1960
250.	6577	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS: 940-1972	314.	6894	80-04-10	81-03-31	IS: 325-1978
251.	6580	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS: 4947-1968	316.	6919	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS: 6439-1972
252.	6596	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS: 1601-1960	317.	6974	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 325-1978 & IS: 1520-1972
253.	6598	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS: 1307-1973	318.	7227	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS: 4956-1977
254.	6623	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS: 722 (Part III)-1977	319.	7247	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS: 1153-1975
255.	6634	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS: 1115-1973	320.	7248	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS: 958-1975
256.	6662	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 226-1975	321.	7249	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS: 1674-1960
257.	6663	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 1977-1975	322.	7250	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS: 1154-1957
258.	6672	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS: 6248-1971	323.	7251	79-10-01	80-09-30	IS: 6048-1970
259.	6675	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 2465-1969	324.	7298	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 3564-1975
260.	6677	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 2465-1969	325.	7389	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS: 5430-1969
261.	6678	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 2566-1965	326.	7394	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS: 1552-1978
262.	6679	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 2818 (Part II)-1971	327.	7410	80-12-16	81-12-15	IS: 8144-1976
263.	6682	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS: 2566-1965	328.	7413	79-12-16	80-12-15	IS: 4984-1972
264.	6683	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS: 2818 (Part II)-1971	329.	7430	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS: 7407-1974
				IS: 3790-1971	330.	7432	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS: 4654-1974
265.	6684	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS: 3966-1967	331.	7439	80-01-01	80-12-31	IS: 261-1966
				IS: 3984-1967	332.	7453	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS: 1161-1979
266.	6685	80-01-16	81-10-15	IS: 7407-1974	333.	7458	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS: 4654-1974
267.	6688	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 7452-1974	334.	7459	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS: 2879-1975
268.	6702	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 5086-1969	335.	7462	80-01-16	81-01-15	IS: 7406-1974
269.	6712	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 366-1965					
270.	6721	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 6914-1973					
271.	6722	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 6915-1973					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
336.	7478	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 561-1972
337.	7480	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 427-1965
338.	7501	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 204-1974
339.	7502	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 458-1971
340.	7503	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 3975-1975
341.	7504	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 779-1978
342.	7505	80-02-01	81-01-31	IS: 226-1975
343.	7506	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 2692-1978
344.	7516	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 6914-1978
345.	7517	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 6915-1978
346.	7524	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 1891 (Part I)-1968
347.	7525	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 4250-1967
348.	7528	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 398 (Part I&II)-1976
349.	7532	80-02-16	81-02-15	IS: 1925-1974
350.	7534	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 4964 (Part II)-1975
351.	7536	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 4359-1967
352.	7537	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 371-1966
353.	7538	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 226-1975
354.	7539	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 7291-1974
355.	7543	80-03-01	81-02-29	IS: 3476-1967
356.	7544	80-03-01	81-02-29	IS: 398 (Part I&II)-1976
357.	7545	80-03-01	81-03-15	IS: 7946-1976
358.	7546	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 398 (Part I&II)-1976
359.	7547	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 1554 (Part I)-1976
360.	7551	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 226-1975
361.	7553	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 3601-1968
362.	7554	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 4174-1977
363.	7564	80-03-01	81-02-29	IS: 10 (Part III)-1974
364.	7566	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 226-1975
365.	7568	80-30-01	81-02-28	IS: 1161-1968
366.	7570	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 1161-1968
367.	7576	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 2682-1965
368.	7577	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 8259-1976
369.	7578	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 3976-1976
370.	7579	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 434 (Part I)-1964
371.	7580	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 1785 (Part I)-1966
372.	7581	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 6003-1970
373.	7582	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 694-1977
374.	7584	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 758-1975
375.	7590	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 6914-1978
376.	7591	80-03-01	81-02-28	IS: 6915-1978
377.	7594	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 1729-1964
378.	7595	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 7593 (Part I)-1975
379.	7596	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 4964 (Part II)-1975
380.	7605	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 6595-1972
				IS: 7538-1975
381.	7608	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 2567-1973
382.	7613	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 2653-1964
383.	7616	80-03-16	81-04-15	IS: 7122-1973
384.	7617	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 7121-1973
385.	7619	80-03-16	81-03-15	IS: 220-1972
386.	7629	80-04-01	81-03-31	IS: 694-1977
387.	7710	80-04-16	81-04-15	IS: 1601-1960

[No. CMD/13:12]

A.P. BANERJI, Addl. Director General

उद्योग संचालन

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जुलाई, 1980

कां०आ० 2357.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 1976 के नियम 10 के साथ उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को जिनके कर्मचारी वृद्ध में हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. तकनीकी विकास, कां० महानिदेशालय, नई दिल्ली।
2. विकास आयुक्त (नधु उद्योग) का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली।
3. औद्योगिक आकस्मिकता का महानिदेशालय, नई दिल्ली।
4. हिन्दुस्तान साल्ट्स लि०, जयपुर।

[सं० ई-12012(2)/79-एच०एस०]

कुलदीप राय, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 17th July, 1980

S.O. 2357.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices whose staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

1. Directorate General of Technical Development, New Delhi.
2. Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries), New Delhi.
3. Directorate General of Industrial Contingencies, New Delhi.
4. Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur.

[No. E-12012(2)/79-HS]

KULDIP RAI, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वरक संचालन

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1980

कां०आ० 2358.—भारत सरकार के अधिसूचना के द्वारा जैसा कि यहां संलग्न अनुसूची में प्रवर्णित किया गया है और पेट्रोलियम और खनिज लाइन (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) अधिनियम, 1962 के खण्ड 6 के उपखण्ड (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित किया गया है, गुजरात राज्य के मेहसाना तेल क्षेत्र में उक्त विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में व्ययन स्थल सं० एस०एन० श्री० से संभाल-4 तक पेट्रोलियम के लिये भूमि उपयोग के अधिकार हैं।

नेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने उपयुक्त नियम के खण्ड 7 के उपखण्ड (1) की धारा (1) में निर्दिष्ट कार्य दिनांक 8-5-76 से समाप्त कर दिया गया है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन के नियम 4 (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) नियम, 1963 के अन्तर्गत सक्षम अधिकारी एस० द्वारा उक्त तिथि को कार्य समाप्त की तिथि अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

एस०एन०ए० से संभाल-4 तक पाइप लाइन कार्य की समाप्ति

संचालन का नाम	गांव	कां०आ० सं०	भारत के राज्य	कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि
पेट्रोलियम, रसायन संचालन और उर्वरक	मुहाना इजपुरा	2518	21-7-79	8-5-76

[सं० 12016/15/80-प्रो०]

**MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS &
FERTILIZER**

(Deptt. of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1980

S. O. 2358.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section(1) of section 6 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 the right of user has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from d.s. SNA to Santhal -4 in Mehana oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 8-5-1976.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of operation to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from D.S. SNA to Santhal -4

Name of Ministry	Villages	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer	Santhal Jotana Ijpura	2518	21-7-79	8-5-76

[No. 12016/15/80-Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 22 अगस्त, 1980

कां० 2359.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से जालन्धर (पंजाब) तक पैट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिये पाईप लाइन इंडियन ग्रॉयल कॉर्पोरेशन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ग्रॉयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मथुरा जालन्धर पाईप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट, न्यु हाऊस, कुन्जपुरा मार्ग, करनाल (हरियाणा) को इस अधिमूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

तहसील : धानेसर	जिला : कुरुक्षेत्र	राज्य : हरियाणा
ग्राम	किला नं०	क्षेत्रफल
		हैक्टर ऐयर बर्ग-मीटर
1	2	3 4 5
और बड़ी ह०न० 371	283 मिन	0 03 29
	284 मिन	0 05 06
	285 मिन	0 04 8
	286 मिन	0 00 25
	287 मिन	0 09 86
	288 मिन	0 10 12
	291 मिन	0 09 36
	238 मिन	0 00 76
	302 मिन	0 10 12
	305 मिन	0 10 12
	312 मिन	0 09 61
	311 मिन	0 00 51
	315 मिन	0 05 06
	316 मिन	0 05 06
	322 मिन	0 00 51
	321 मिन	0 09 61
	326 मिन	0 10 12
	331 मिन	0 10 12
	543 मिन	0 01 01
	336 मिन	0 09 11
	342 मिन	0 10 12
	347 मिन	0 08 85
	348 मिन	0 01 26
	351 मिन	0 07 08
	352 मिन	0 03 04
	360 मिन	0 10 12
	364 मिन	0 10 12
	397 मिन	0 07 08
	396 मिन	0 03 04
	398 मिन	0 10 12
	406 मिन	0 10 12
	404 मिन	0 03 04
	405 मिन	0 07 08
	403 मिन	0 10 62
402 मिन	0 01 26	
ऊमरी ह०न० 370	19/16 मिन	0 09 61
	20/20 मिन	0 00 00
	20/21 मिन	0 04 55
	19/25 मिन	0 05 56
	37/1 मिन	0 09 61
	38/5/1 मिन	0 00 51
	37/10 मिन	0 10 12
	37/11 मिन	0 10 12
	37/20 मिन	0 10 12
	37/21/1 मिन	0 05 31
	42/1/2 मिन	0 06 83
	42/2/1 मिन	0 02 02
	42/9 मिन	0 07 59

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
ऊमरी ह०न० 370	42/10 मिन	0	02	53	देवी बास पुरा ह०न० 361	8/18/2 मिन	0	06	58
	42/12 मिन	0	10	12		8/23 मिन	0	10	12
	42/19 मिन	0	10	12		13/3/2 मिन	0	10	12
	42/22 मिन	0	10	12		13/7/2 मिन	0	02	53
	69/2 मिन	0	10	12		13/8 मिन	0	06	83
	69/9 मिन	0	10	12		13/238 मिन	0	00	76
	69/13 मिन	0	04	05		13/13/1 मिन	0	01	01
	69/12 मिन	0	06	07		13/14/1/1 मिन	0	04	05
	182/64 मिन	0	00	76		13/14/1/2 मिन	0	05	08
	69/18 मिन	0	07	84		13/13/2 मिन	0	00	00
	182/73 मिन	0	01	52		13/17 मिन	0	10	12
	69/23 मिन	0	10	12		13/24 मिन	0	10	12
	74/3 मिन	0	10	12		18/4 मिन	0	10	12
	74/8 मिन	0	10	12		18/7/3 मिन	0	08	60
	74/13 मिन	0	10	12		18/7/2 मिन	0	00	76
	74/18 मिन	0	10	12		18/7/1 मिन	0	00	51
	74/23 मिन	0	07	59		18/240 मिन	0	04	55
	74/24/1 मिन	0	02	53		18/14 मिन	0	08	35
	101/4 मिन	0	08	60		18/15/1 मिन	0	00	25
	101/3 मिन	0	01	52		18/245 मिन	0	00	00
	101/7 मिन	0	10	12		18/17/1 मिन	0	02	02
	101/14 मिन	0	10	12		18/17/2 मिन	0	00	25
	101/17 मिन	0	10	12		18/16 मिन	0	05	56
	101/24 मिन	0	10	12		18/25/1 मिन	0	04	81
	107/4 मिन	0	09	86		18/25/2 मिन	0	05	06
	107/5 मिन	0	00	25		25/5/1 मिन	0	06	83
	107/6 मिन	0	04	05		25/5/2 मिन	0	03	29
	107/7 मिन	0	06	07		25/242 मिन	0	00	76
	107/15 मिन	0	09	86		25/6/2 मिन	0	09	36
	107/14/2 मिन	0	00	25		25/15/1 मिन	0	10	12
	107/16 मिन	0	10	12		25/15/2 मिन	0	00	51
	107/25 मिन	0	10	12		25/29 मिन	0	00	51
	134/5 मिन	0	10	12	पिपली ह०न० 360	9 मिन	0	09	86
	134/6 मिन	0	10	12		21 मिन	0	02	53
	134/15 मिन	0	07	59		20 मिन	0	07	59
	133/11 मिन	0	02	28		19 मिन	0	09	36
	133/20 मिन	0	08	60		93 मिन	0	00	76
	134/16 मिन	0	01	52		18 मिन	0	10	12
	133/21 मिन	0	10	12		17 मिन	0	10	12
	138/1 मिन	0	10	12		16 मिन	0	10	12
	138/10 मिन	0	10	12		91 मिन	0	09	86
	138/11 मिन	0	10	12		92 मिन	0	00	25
	138/20 मिन	0	06	58		80 मिन	0	05	06
	138/19 मिन	0	00	00		81 मिन	0	03	29
						82 मिन	0	04	77
						79 मिन	0	09	36
						77 मिन	0	00	25
						78 मिन	0	00	51
						68/1 मिन	0	07	08
						68 मिन	0	03	04
						67 मिन	0	10	12
						175 मिन	0	10	12
						186 मिन	0	11	13
						170/1/1 मिन	0	01	01
						174 मिन	0	02	28
						187 मिन	0	00	51
देवी बास पुरा ह०न० 361	3/12 मिन	0	06	07					
	3/19 मिन	0	10	12					
	3/22 मिन	0	05	56					
	3/23/1 मिन	0	00	25					
	3/36 मिन	0	04	05					
	3/28 मिन	0	16	69					
	8/8/1 मिन	0	01	26					
	8/8/2 मिन	0	03	79					
	8/13/1 मिन	0	05	56					
	8/13/2 मिन	0	04	55					
	8/18/1 मिन	0	03	54					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
पिपली ह०न० 360	171 मिन	0	08	09	प्रतापगढ़ ह०न० 394	17/5 मिन	0	08	85
	174 मिन	0	01	77		17/6 मिन	0	10	12
	173 मिन	0	09	11		17/15 मिन	0	10	12
	173/1 मिन	0	01	01		17/16 मिन	0	02	28
	269 मिन	0	10	12	साधवा ह०न० 396	17/110 मिन	0	00	25
	268 मिन	0	10	12		17/111 मिन	0	08	35
	267 मिन	0	10	12		17/114 मिन	0	10	12
	264 मिन	0	02	53		17/115 मिन	0	10	12
	253 मिन	0	05	57		17/451 मिन	0	10	12
	255 मिन	0	02	02		17/452 मिन	0	10	12
	251 मिन	0	08	35		17/453 मिन	0	10	12
	252 मिन	0	01	77		17/456 मिन	0	10	12
	231 मिन	0	10	12		17/457 मिन	0	10	12
	230 मिन	0	10	12		17/468 मिन	0	10	12
	229 मिन	0	03	79		17/467 मिन	0	10	12
बोड़ पिपली ह०न० 359	1/16 मिन	0	07	84		17/466 मिन	0	10	12
	1/25 मिन	0	10	12		17/476 मिन	0	01	52
	4/5 मिन	0	10	12		17/465/1 मिन	0	08	60
	4/6 मिन	0	10	12		17/464 मिन	0	10	12
	4/15 मिन	0	10	12		17/575 मिन	0	10	12
	4/16 मिन	0	10	62		17/580 मिन	0	10	12
	4/68 मिन	0	01	26		17/581 मिन	0	09	61
	4/25 मिन	0	08	36		17/572 मिन	0	00	51
	5/5/1 मिन	0	02	78		17/571 मिन	0	01	52
	5/8/2 मिन	0	07	33		17/586 मिन	0	08	60
	5/6 मिन	0	10	12		17/587 मिन	0	07	08
	5/15/1 मिन	0	09	61		17/570 मिन	0	02	28
	5/15/2 मिन	0	00	25		17/569 मिन	0	00	51
	5/28 मिन	0	00	25		17/600/1 मिन	0	02	28
	5/15/3 मिन	0	00	25		17/600 मिन	0	03	54
	5/16 मिन	0	09	36		17/611 मिन	0	04	05
	5/192 मिन	0	00	76		17/610 मिन	0	05	56
	5/25 मिन	0	09	61		17/601 मिन	0	04	55
	5/24 मिश्र	0	00	51		17/602 मिन	0	02	02
	13/4 मिन	0	01	52		17/603 मिन	0	01	77
	13/5/1 मिन	0	08	60		17/609 मिन	0	06	58
	13/6 मिन	0	07	59		17/608 मिन	0	07	59
	13/7 मिन	0	02	53		17/604 मिन	0	02	53
	13/14/2 मिन	0	03	54		17/605/1 मिन	0	01	52
	13/15/1 मिन	0	06	58		17/606 मिन	0	08	60
	13/16/2 मिन	0	01	52		17/780 मिन	0	09	61
	64/1 मिन	0	07	84		17/825 मिन	0	00	51
	13/17/1 मिन	0	01	26		17/800 मिन	0	10	12
	13/24 मिन	0	04	05		17/801 मिन	0	03	04
	13/25 मिन	0	3	29		17/802 मिन	0	01	52
	13/16/1 मिन	0	01	77		17/803 मिन	0	01	52
	15/4 मिन	0	06	07		17/804 मिन	0	01	52
	15/5 मिन	0	03	54		17/805 मिन	0	01	52
	15/6/1 मिन	0	01	52		17/806 मिन	0	01	52
	15/6/2 मिन	0	00	51		17/807 मिन	0	10	12
	15/7 मिन	0	05	06		17/819/1 मिन	0	09	61
	15/14 मिन	0	06	58		17/818 मिन	0	00	51
	15/15 मिन	0	00	51		17/862 मिन	0	10	12
	15/17 मिन	0	10	37		17/863 मिन	0	10	12
	196 मिन	0	06	58		17/864 मिन	0	10	12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
साबला	17/865 मिन	0	10	12	खानपुर कोलियां	39/13 मिन	0	08	09
ह० न० 396	17/866 मिन	0	10	12	ह० न० 105	39/18 मिन	0	07	59
	17/948 मिन	0	00	51	—(जारी)	39/19 मिन	0	02	53
	17/949 मिन	0	09	61		39/22 मिन	0	03	04
	17/950 मिन	0	10	12		39/23 मिन	0	07	08
	17/951 मिन	0	10	12		42/2 मिन	0	03	54
	17/952 मिन	0	10	12		42/3 मिन	0	06	58
	17/953 मिन	0	09	11		42/8 मिन	0	05	56
	17/954 मिन	0	00	76		42/9 मिन	0	04	55
	17/955 मिन	0	01	01		42/12 मिन	0	05	56
रामगढ़	17/2 मिन	0	01	52		42/13 मिन	0	04	55
ह० न० 395	17/4 मिन	0	10	12		42/18 मिन	0	04	05
	17/7 मिन	0	10	12		42/19 मिन	0	06	07
	17/12 मिन	0	10	12		42/22 मिन	0	06	07
	17/15 मिन	0	10	12		42/23 मिन	0	04	05
	17/23 मिन	0	10	12		52/2 मिन	0	06	58
	17/24 मिन	0	10	12		52/3 मिन	0	03	54
	17/31 मिन	0	10	12		52/8 मिन	0	03	04
	17/32 मिन	0	10	12		52/9 मिन	0	07	08
	17/40 मिन	0	09	36		52/12 मिन	0	07	08
	17/41 मिन	0	03	54		52/13 मिन	0	03	04
ईशरगढ़	17/379 मिन	0	00	51		52/18 मिन	0	02	53
ह० न० 356	17/380 मिन	0	07	08		52/19 मिन	0	07	59
	17/810 मिन	0	03	79		52/22 मिन	0	08	09
खानपुर कोलियां	4/23 मिन	0	02	78		52/23 मिन	0	02	02
ह० न० 105	11/3 मिन	0	10	12		55/2 मिन	0	08	60
	11/8 मिन	0	10	12		55/3 मिन	0	01	52
	11/13 मिन	0	10	12		55/8 मिन	0	01	01
	11/18/1 मिन	0	03	39		55/9 मिन	0	09	11
	11/18/2 मिन	0	06	83		55/12 मिन	0	09	61
	11/23 मिन	0	08	35		55/13 मिन	0	00	51
	11/69 मिन	0	01	77		55/19 मिन	0	10	12
	15/3 मिन	0	10	12		55/22 मिन	0	10	12
	15/8 मिन	0	10	12		61/2 मिन	0	10	12
	15/13 मिन	0	10	12		61/9/1 मिन	0	10	12
	15/18/1 मिन	0	10	12		61/12 मिन	0	10	12
	15/23 मिन	0	10	12		61/19 मिन	0	04	55
	20/3 मिन	0	10	12	मसाना	3/9 मिन	0	04	55
	20/8 मिन	0	09	36	ह० न० 96	3/12/1 मिन	0	05	06
	20/134 मिन	0	00	76		3/12/2 मिन	0	02	28
	20/13 मिन	0	10	12		3/77 मिन	0	03	04
	20/18 मिन	0	10	12		3/19 मिन	0	10	12
	20/23 मिन	0	10	12		3/22/1 मिन	0	03	04
	29/3 मिन	0	10	12		3/22/2 मिन	0	07	08
	29/8 मिन	0	10	12		5/2 मिन	0	10	12
	29/13 मिन	0	10	12		5/9 मिन	0	10	12
	29/18 मिन	0	10	12		5/74 मिन	0	10	12
	29/22 मिन	0	00	51		5/12 मिन	0	09	11
	29/23 मिन	0	09	61		5/19 मिन	0	10	12
	29/70 मिन	0	01	01		5/22 मिन	0	10	12
	39/3 मिन	0	08	09		13/2 मिन	0	09	86
	39/2 मिन	0	01	01		13/3 मिन	0	00	25
	39/8 मिन	0	08	60		13/8 मिन	0	03	04
	39/9 मिन	0	01	52		13/9 मिन	0	07	08
	39/12 मिन	0	02	02		13/12 मिन	0	05	57

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मसौना ह०न० 96	13/13 मिन	0	04	55	घत्तोड़ी ह०न० 97	223 मिन	0	10	12
—(जारी)	13/18 मिन	0	06	07	—(जारी)	224 मिन	0	10	12
	13/19 मिन	0	04	05		225 मिन	0	10	12
	13/22 मिन	0	02	02		226 मिन	0	09	87
	13/23 मिन	0	08	09		217 मिन	0	00	25
	16/2 मिन	0	00	51		227 मिन	0	08	09
	16/3 मिन	0	09	61		228 मिन	0	02	02
	16/8 मिन	0	10	12		234 मिन	0	04	05
	16/13 मिन	0	10	12		235 मिन	0	06	07
	16/18 मिन	0	10	12		236 मिन	0	04	05
	16/23 मिन	0	10	12		237 मिन	0	06	07
	25/3 मिन	0	10	12		241 मिन	0	08	09
	25/8 मिन	0	10	12		242 मिन	0	02	02
	25/13 मिन	0	10	12		244 मिन	0	09	87
	25/18 मिन	0	10	12		249 मिन	0	00	25
	25/23 मिन	0	09	11		245 मिन	0	10	12
	25/86 मिन	0	01	01		247 मिन	0	04	81
	28/3 मिन	0	10	12	बकाभा ह०न० 93	171 मिन	0	08	35
	28/8 मिन	0	10	12		172 मिन	0	03	79
	28/13 मिन	0	10	12		179 मिन	0	09	11
	28/18/1 मिन	0	04	55		178 मिन	0	00	51
	28/18/2 मिन	0	05	56		178/1 मिन	0	00	00
	28/23 मिन	0	10	12		409 मिन	0	10	12
	38/3/1 मिन	0	08	35		413 मिन	0	10	12
	38/71 मिन	0	01	77		417 मिन	0	08	35
	38/2 मिन	0	00	00		417/1 मिन	0	01	77
	38/3/2 मिन	0	00	25		422 मिन	0	09	61
	38/8 मिन	0	09	87		424 मिन	0	00	51
	38/13 मिन	0	10	12		426 मिन	0	10	12
	38/18 मिन	0	10	12		520 मिन	0	10	12
	38/23 मिन	0	10	12		521 मिन	0	10	12
	42/3 मिन	0	10	12		522 मिन	0	10	12
	42/8 मिन	0	10	12		523 मिन	0	10	12
	42/13 मिन	0	10	12		524 मिन	0	10	12
	42/18 मिन	0	10	12		772 मिन	0	01	52
	42/23 मिन	0	10	12		830 मिन	0	08	60
	51/3 मिन	0	10	12		831 मिन	0	10	12
	51/8 मिन	0	10	12		832 मिन	0	10	12
	51/13 मिन	0	10	12		833 मिन	0	10	12
	51/18 मिन	0	10	12		834 मिन	0	10	12
	51/23 मिन	0	10	12		1077 मिन	0	00	76
	56/3 मिन	0	10	12		1036 मिन	0	09	36
	56/8 मिन	0	09	61		1037 मिन	0	09	87
	56/79 मिन	0	00	51		1044 मिन	0	00	25
	56/13 मिन	0	10	12		1038 मिन	0	07	08
	56/18 मिन	0	10	12		1043 मिन	0	03	04
	56/23 मिन	0	07	33		1039 मिन	0	05	06
घत्तोड़ी ह०न० 97	133 मिन	0	09	36		1042 मिन	0	05	06
	167 मिन	0	10	12		1040 मिन	0	03	04
	169 मिन	0	10	12		1041 मिन	0	07	08
	206 मिन	0	10	12		1267 मिन	0	00	76
	222 मिन	0	10	12		1267/1 मिन	0	00	25
						1266 मिन	0	09	11
						1265 मिन	0	09	61

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बकाना ह०न० 93	1264 मिन	0	00	51	खोडा ह०न० 243	37/2 मिन	0	09	36
	1263 मिन	0	10	12		88 मिन	0	00	51
	1262 मिन	0	10	12		37/9/1 मिन	0	04	53
	1261 मिन	0	10	12		37/3 मिन	0	00	25
	1455 मिन	0	10	12		37/8 मिन	0	05	56
	1456 मिन	0	10	12		37/12 मिन	0	00	00
	1467 मिन	0	10	12		37/13 मिन	0	10	12
	1468 मिन	0	10	12		37/18 मिन	0	10	12
	1478 मिन	0	10	12		37/23 मिन	0	10	12
	1502 मिन	0	01	52		48/3/1 मिन	0	07	33
	1752 मिन	0	08	60		48/3/2 मिन	0	00	25
	1751/1 मिन	0	05	56		74/ मिन	0	02	78
	1751/1 मिन	0	04	55		48/8 मिन	0	10	12
	1738 मिन	0	10	12		48/13 मिन	0	10	12
	1737 मिन	0	10	12		48/18 मिन	0	09	36
	1736 मिन	0	10	12		99/ मिन	0	00	76
	1726 मिन	0	10	12		48/23 मिन	0	09	87
	1724 मिन	0	10	12		48/24 मिन	0	00	25
	1715 मिन	0	09	61		52/4 मिन	0	02	02
	1694 मिन	0	00	51		52/3/3 मिन	0	02	02
	1695 मिन	0	03	04		52/3/2 मिन	0	06	07
	1714 मिन	0	07	08		52/8 मिन	0	06	58
	1704 मिन	0	04	05		52/7 मिन	0	03	54
	1705 मिन	0	05	06		52/13 मिन	0	04	81
	1999 मिन	0	00	76		52/14 मिन	0	03	04
	2066 मिन	0	04	05	छपरी ह०न० 242	8/1/24 मिन	0	03	29
	2075 मिन	0	06	07		8/4/1 मिन	0	04	55
	2074 मिन	0	08	09		8/4/2 मिन	0	05	56
	2067 मिन	0	02	02		8/6/2 मिन	0	01	26
	2068 मिन	0	00	25		8/7 मिन	0	09	11
	2073 मिन	0	09	87		8/14/1 मिन	0	03	04
	2072 मिन	0	10	12		8/14/2 मिन	0	00	25
	2071 मिन	0	07	33		8/15/1 मिन	0	06	58
खोडा ह०न० 243	19/11 मिन	0	00	25		8/55 मिन	0	00	76
	19/12 मिन	0	01	01		8/16/2 मिन	0	09	36
	19/19 मिन	0	10	12		8/17/1 मिन	0	00	00
	19/20 मिन	0	00	00		8/25/1 मिन	0	10	12
	19/22 मिन	0	10	12		92/5/1 मिन	0	07	59
	21/2 मिन	0	10	12		9/5/2 मिन	0	02	02
	21/9 मिन	0	10	12		9/5/3 मिन	0	00	25
	21/12 मिन	0	10	12		9/6 मिन	0	10	12
	21/19 मिन	0	10	12		9/15 मिन	0	10	12
	21/18 मिन	0	00	00		9/16 मिन	0	10	12
	21/22 मिन	0	06	07		9/25 मिन	0	07	59
	78/ मिन	0	01	52		10/21 मिन	0	02	53
	21/23 मिन	0	02	53		19/1 मिन	0	07	59
	32/2/2 मिन	0	00	76		20/5 मिन	0	02	28
	32/3 मिन	0	09	36		20/57 मिन	0	00	51
	32/8 मिन	0	10	12		19/10 मिन	0	09	61
	32/13/1 मिन	0	06	07		19/11 मिन	0	10	12
	32/13/2 मिन	0	04	05		20/1 मिन	0	10	12
	32/18 मिन	0	07	84		20/21 मिन	0	10	12
	32/19 मिन	0	02	28		22/1 मिन	0	10	12
	32/22 मिन	0	09	11					
	32/23 मिन	0	01	01					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
किशनगढ़ ह० न० 248	22/9 मिन	0	01	01	सामड़ा शाहबाद	71/224 मिन	0	00	51
	22/10 मिन	0	09	11	ह० न० 253	77/10 मिन	0	02	28
	22/11 मिन	0	03	04		77/11 मिन	0	07	59
	22/12/1 मिन	0	05	82		77/20 मिन	0	10	12
	3/12/3 मिन	0	03	04		77/21 मिन	0	10	12
	3/13 मिन	0	06	32		78/5 मिन	0	10	12
	3/18 मिन	0	10	12		78/6 मिन	0	07	59
	3/19 मिन	0	00	00		78/15 मिन	0	02	53
	3/23 मिन	0	10	12		96/1/2 मिन	0	10	12
	3/30 मिन	0	00	76		96/10/2 मिन	0	10	12
	6/3 मिन	0	09	36		96/11/1 मिन	0	08	35
	6/8 मिन	0	10	12		96/11/2 मिन	0	00	00
	6/13 मिन	0	10	12		96/232 मिन	0	03	54
	6/18 मिन	0	07	59		96/19/2 मिन	0	00	51
	6/17/2 मिन	0	01	26		96/20/1 मिन	0	01	01
	6/28 मिन	0	05	06		96/20/2 मिन	0	03	04
	6/31 मिन	0	01	26		96/20/3 मिन	0	01	52
	6/24/1 मिन	0	03	29		96/21/2 मिन	0	01	77
	6/23 मिन	0	02	28		96/21/3 मिन	0	02	78
	11/3 मिन	0	00	51		96/22/1 मिन	0	01	52
	11/4 मिन	0	09	61		96/22/2 मिन	0	04	30
	11/7 मिन	0	10	12		99/1 मिन	0	00	51
	11/14 मिन	0	10	12		99/2 मिन	0	09	61
	11/17/1 मिन	0	10	12		99/9/1 मिन	0	07	59
	11/24 मिन	0	06	83		99/9/2 मिन	0	02	53
सामड़ा शाहबाद	27/8 मिन	0	05	31		99/12/1 मिन	0	10	12
ह० न० 253	27/9/2 मिन	0	02	53		99/19 मिन	0	10	12
	27/13 मिन	0	10	12		99/22 मिन	0	10	12
	27/18/2 मिन	0	10	12		114/2/2 मिन	0	01	77
	27/23 मिन	0	09	36		114/2/3 मिन	0	08	35
	27/255 मिन	0	00	76		114/8/1 मिन	0	01	52
	47/3 मिन	0	10	12		114/8/2 मिन	0	00	76
	47/8 मिन	0	10	12		114/9 मिन	0	08	35
	47/13 मिन	0	07	59		114/13 मिन	0	00	51
	47/14 मिन	0	02	53		114/264 मिन	0	00	51
	47/17 मिन	0	07	59	काकड़ा शाहबाद	15/8 मिन	0	03	29
	47/18/1 मिन	0	02	02	ह० न० 232	15/416 मिन	0	02	02
	47/18/2 मिन	0	00	25		15/13/1 मिन	0	02	53
	47/24 मिन	0	10	12		15/13/2 मिन	0	07	59
	53/4/1 मिन	0	10	12		15/18 मिन	0	10	12
	53/7 मिन	0	10	12		15/23 मिन	0	05	06
	53/14/1 मिन	0	05	06		15/24 मिन	0	05	06
	53/14/2 मिन	0	05	06		24/3/2	0	03	54
	53/17/1 मिन	0	07	08		24/413 मिन	0	05	56
	52/216 मिन	0	06	58		24/4 मिन	0	03	54
	53/24 मिन	0	06	07		24/7 मिन	0	10	12
	71/4 मिन	0	00	25		24/14 मिन	0	10	12
	71/5 मिन	0	00	25		24/15 मिन	0	00	25
	71/6 मिन	0	14	16		24/16 मिन	0	03	04
	71/15 मिन	0	10	12		24/17 मिन	0	07	08
	71/16 मिन	0	10	12		24/24 मिन	0	03	04
	71/25 मिन	0	09	61					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
काकड़ा शाहबाद	24/25 मिन	0	07	08.	काकड़ा शाहबाद	138/19/1 मिन	0	02	28
हं नं 232	31/4 मिन	0	00	00	हं नं 232	138/19/2 मिन	0	07	84
	31/5 मिन	0	10	12		138/22/2 मिन	0	09	11
	31/6 मिन	0	10	12		138/23/1 मिन	0	00	25
	31/15 मिन	0	10	12		138/454 मिन	0	00	51
	31/16 मिन	0	10	12		140/2/2 मिन	0	06	83
	31/25 मिन	0	06	32		140/3 मिन	0	03	54
	31/191 मिन	0	01	77		140/8/2 मिन	0	01	01
	31/194 मिन	0	01	26		140/455 मिन	0	00	25
	87/24 मिन	0	01	26		140/198 मिन	0	01	01
	87/25 मिन	0	04	30					
	87/456 मिन	0	00	51	राम नगर	117 मिन	0	02	28
	100/4 मिन	0	00	51	हं नं 233	116 मिन	0	10	12
	100/5 मिन	0	09	61		113 मिन	0	07	59
	100/6 मिन	0	10	12		114 मिन	0	02	53
	100/15 मिन	0	09	61		112 मिन	0	02	53
	100/25 मिन	0	10	62		111 मिन	0	07	08
	111/5/1 मिन	0	08	60		109 मिन	0	00	51
	111/5/2 मिन	0	01	52		107 मिन	0	10	12
	111/6 मिन	0	10	12		103 मिन	0	10	12
	111/15 मिन	0	07	08		62 मिन	0	10	12
	111/16/1 मिन	0	02	78		59 मिन	1	10	12
	111/16/2 मिन	0	00	25		58 मिन	0	10	12
	111/25 मिन	0	00	00		55 मिन	0	08	60
	112/10 मिन	0	00	00		70 मिन	0	01	26
	112/11 मिन	0	03	04		54 मिन	0	04	30
	112/20 मिन	0	07	08		71 मिन	0	05	06
	112/21/1 मिन	0	09	36		359 मिन	0	00	76
	112/30 मिन	0	00	76		323 मिन	0	10	12
	121/26 मिन	0	03	54		322 मिन	0	10	12
	121/1/1 मिन	0	06	58		327/1 मिन	0	06	07
	121/10/2 मिन	0	10	12		327/2 मिन	0	02	02
	121/21/2 मिन	0	06	58		327/3 मिन	0	02	02
	121/21/3 मिन	0	02	28		328 मिन	0	01	01
	121/403 मिन	0	01	52		313/1 मिन	0	18	21
	125/1 मिन	0	03	29		330/2 मिन	0	00	51
	125/30 मिन	0	13	15		330/1 मिन	0	01	52
	125/10 मिन	0	02	02		392/1 मिन	0	00	00
	125/27 मिन	0	01	77		391 मिन	0	05	31
	125/11/2 मिन	0	02	53		390/2 मिन	0	03	54
	125/11/3 मिन	0	00	00		392/2 मिन	0	02	02
	125/12 मिन	0	07	33		390/1 मिन	0	01	01
	125/168 मिन	0	02	78		387 मिन	0	00	51
	125/19 मिन	0	07	84		395 मिन	0	07	08
	125/22 मिन	0	10	12		396 मिन	0	10	12
	138/2/1 मिन	0	04	81		400/1 मिन	0	09	61
	138/2/2 मिन	0	03	79		400/2 मिन	0	00	51
	138/9/3 मिन	0	03	04		401 मिन	0	10	12
	138/9/4 मिन	0	03	29		475 मिन	0	10	12
	138/9/1 मिन	0	00	25		474 मिन	0	03	54
	138/9/2 मिन	0	00	76		473 मिन	0	06	58
	138/9/5 मिन	0	02	53		472 मिन	0	07	59
	138/12/1 मिन	0	09	36		467 मिन	0	02	53
	138/12/2 मिन	0	00	76		471 मिन	0	01	77

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
राम नगर	468 मिन	0	08	09	लण्डी ह० नं० 229	200/मिन	0	00	76
ह० नं० 233	469 मिन	0	10	12		13/1/1 मिन	0	01	01
	501 मिन	0	10	12		13/2/2 मिन	0	02	78
	507 मिन	0	10	12		13/2/1 मिन	0	06	83
	508 मिन	0	10	12		13/9 मिन	0	10	12
	511 मिन	0	00	00		13/12 मिन	0	09	61
	512 मिन	0	10	12		13/19 मिन	0	07	33
	513 मिन	0	03	04		13/18 मिन	0	02	78
दाऊ साजरा	11/13 मिन	0	02	28		13/22 मिन	0	00	76
ह० नं० 230	11/17 मिन	0	00	00		13/23 मिन	0	09	36
	11/19/1 मिन	0	08	60		21/3/2 मिन	0	05	06
	11/18/2 मिन	0	01	52		21/3/3 मिन	0	05	06
	11/23/2 मिन	0	02	02		21/8/1 मिन	0	07	33
	11/24/2 मिन	0	07	59		21/8/2 मिन	0	00	76
	47/मिन	0	01	52		69/मिन	0	02	28
	11/24/1 मिन	0	00	51		21/13 मिन	0	08	35
	16/4/1/2 मिन	0	08	60		21/14/1 मिन	0	01	77
	14/4/2/2 मिन	0	00	00		21/17 मिन	0	09	36
	14/7/1 मिन	0	05	56		21/18 मिन	0	01	02
	14/7/2 मिन	0	02	28		21/24 मिन	0	10	12
	14/7/3 मिन	0	01	01		28/4 मिन	0	09	36
	14/7/4 मिन	0	01	01		28/6 मिन	0	00	76
	14/4/1/1	0	00	25		28/7 मिन	0	09	36
	14/14 मिन	0	09	61		28/14 मिन	0	01	77
	16/15/2 मिन	0	00	51		28/15 मिन	0	07	59
	16/16 मिन	0	07	08		210/मिन	0	00	76
	16/17 मिन	0	03	04		28/16/1 मिन	0	03	04
	16/25 मिन	0	10	12		26/16/2 मिन	0	07	08
	24/5 मिन	0	10	12		28/25/1 मिन	0	09	61
	24/6 मिन	0	09	11		28/25/2 मिन	0	00	25
	24/15 मिन	0	01	77		28/25/3 मिन	0	00	25
	25/10 मिन	0	00	00		35/5 मिन	0	10	12
	25/11 मिन	0	05	58		35/6 मिन	0	04	55
	25/20 मिन	0	10	12		36/1 मिन	0	00	00
	25/21 मिन	0	10	12		36/10 मिन	0	05	56
	45/मिन	0	04	30		36/16 मिन	0	10	12
	28/1 मिन	0	10	12		36/20 मिन	0	10	12
	28/9 मिन	0	05	06		36/21 मिन	0	10	12
	28/10 मिन	0	05	06		46/1/2 मिन	0	00	00
	28/12 मिन	0	09	61		46/1/3 मिन	0	06	07
	55/मिन	0	00	51		46/2 मिन	0	04	05
	28/19 मिन	0	10	12		46/9 मिन	0	10	12
	28/22 मिन	0	10	12		46/10 मिन	0	00	00
	37/2 मिन	0	05	82		46/12 मिन	0	10	12
	37/3 मिन	0	04	55		46/19/1 मिन	0	10	12
	37/8 मिन	0	05	31		51/2 मिन	0	09	11
लण्डी	3/25 मिन	0	03	79		72/मिन	0	01	01
ह० नं० 229	9/5 मिन	0	07	59		51/9 मिन	0	07	08
	9/6 मिन	0	00	00		51/8/1 मिन	0	00	00
	10/1 मिन	0	02	78		51/8/2 मिन	0	03	54
	10/10 मिन	0	10	12		51/13 मिन	0	07	84
	10/11/1 मिन	0	10	12		226/मिन	0	00	76
	10/20 मिन	0	10	12		202/मिन	0	00	51
	10/21 मिन	0	07	08		46/22 मिन	0	10	12
	10/22 मिन	0	02	53					

1	2	3	4	5
मोहड़ी ह० नं० 217	379 मिन	0	12	39
	385 मिन	0	10	12
	406 मिन	0	10	12
	419 मिन	0	10	12
	438 मिन	0	10	12
	449 मिन	0	10	12
	459 मिन	0	10	12
	478 मिन	0	10	12
	479 मिन	0	08	60
	520 मिन	0	01	52
	579 मिन	0	09	11
	580 मिन	0	00	76
	578 मिन	0	01	77
	581 मिन	0	08	09
	582 मिन	0	10	12
	583 मिन	0	10	12
	584 मिन	0	10	12
	585 मिन	0	00	00
	666 मिन	0	06	07
	679 मिन	0	04	05
	667 मिन	0	10	12
	668 मिन	0	10	12
	669 मिन	0	10	12
	670 मिन	0	05	56
	661 मिन	0	04	55
	660 मिन	0	10	12
	671 मिन	0	00	00
	659 मिन	0	08	86
	759 मिन	0	01	52
	834 मिन	0	10	12
	835 मिन	0	00	25
	836 मिन	0	05	06

[सं० 12020/16/80-प्र००]

New Delhi, the 22nd August, 1980

S.O. 2359.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum products from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declare its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mathura-Jullundur Pipeline, New House, Kunjpura Road, Karnal (Haryana).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE				
Tehsil : Thansar		District : Kurukshetra State: Haryana		
Name of Village	Killa No.	Area		
		H.	A.	Sq.M.
1	2	3	4	5
Jir Bari H. No. 371	283 Min	0	03	29
	284 Min	0	05	06
	285 Min	0	04	81
	286 Min	0	00	25
	287 Min	0	09	86
	288 Min	0	10	12
	291 Min	0	09	36
	238 Min	0	00	76
	302 Min	0	10	12
	305 Min	0	10	12
	312 Min	0	09	61
	311 Min	0	00	51
	315 Min	0	05	06
	316 Min	0	05	06
	322 Min	0	00	51
	321 Min	0	09	61
	326 Min	0	10	12
	331 Min	0	10	12
	543 Min	0	01	01
	336 Min	0	09	11
	342 Min	0	10	12
	347 Min	0	08	85
	348 Min	0	01	26
	351 Min	0	07	08
	352 Min	0	03	04
	360 Min	0	10	12
	364 Min	0	10	12
	397 Min	0	07	08
	396 Min	0	03	04
	398 Min	0	10	12
	406 Min	0	10	12
	404 Min	0	03	04
	405 Min	0	07	08
	403 Min	0	10	62
	402 Min	0	01	26
Umri H. No. 370	19/16 Min	0	09	61
	20/20 Min	0	00	00
	20/21 Min	0	04	55
	19/25 Min	0	05	56
	37/1 Min	0	09	61
	38/5/1 Min	0	00	51
	37/10 Min	0	10	12
	37/11 Min	0	10	12
	37/20 Min	0	10	12
	37/21/1 Min	0	05	31
	42/1/2 Min	0	06	83
	42/2/1 Min	0	02	02
	42/9 Min	0	07	59
	42/10 Min	0	02	53
	42/12 Min	0	10	12
	42/19 Min	0	10	12
	42/22 Min	0	10	12
	69/2 Min	0	10	12
	69/9 Min	0	10	12
	69/13 Min	0	04	05
	69/12 Min	0	06	07
	182/64 Min	0	00	76
	69/18 Min	0	07	84

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Umri H. No. 370	182/73 Min	0	01	52	Devi Dass Pura H. No. 361	18/16 Min	0	05	56
	69/23 Min	0	10	12		18/25/1 Min	0	04	81
	74/3 Min	0	10	12		18/25/2 Min	0	05	06
	79/8 Min	0	10	12		25/5/1 Min	0	06	83
	74/13 Min	0	10	12		25/5/2 Min	0	03	29
	74/78 Min	0	10	12		25/242 Min	0	00	76
	74/23 Min	0	07	59		25/6/2 Min	0	09	36
	74/24/1 Min	0	02	53		25/15/1 Min	0	10	12
	101/4 Min	0	08	60		25/15/2 Min	0	00	51
	101/3 Min	0	01	52		25/92 Min	0	00	51
	101/7 Min	0	10	12	Pipli H. No. 360	25/9 Min	0	09	86
	101/14 Min	0	10	12		25/21 Min	0	02	53
	101/17 Min	0	10	12		25/20 Min	0	07	59
	101/24 Min	0	10	12		25/19 Min	0	09	36
	107/4 Min	0	09	86		25/93 Min	0	00	76
	107/5 Min	0	00	25		25/18 Min	0	10	12
	107/6 Min	0	04	05		25/17 Min	0	10	12
	107/7 Min	0	06	07		25/16 Min	0	10	12
	107/15 Min	0	09	86		25/91 Min	0	09	86
	107/14/2 Min	0	00	25		25/92 Min	0	00	25
	107/16 Min	0	10	12		25/80 Min	0	05	06
	107/25 Min	0	10	12		25/81 Min	0	03	29
	134/5 Min	0	10	12		25/82 Min	0	01	77
	134/6 Min	0	10	12		25/79 Min	0	09	36
	134/15 Min	0	07	59		25/77 Min	0	00	25
	133/11 Min	0	02	28		25/78 Min	0	00	51
	133/20 Min	0	08	60		25/68/1 Min	0	07	08
	134/16 Min	0	01	52		25/68 Min	0	03	04
	133/21 Min	0	10	12		25/67 Min	0	10	12
	138/1 Min	0	10	12		25/175 Min	0	10	12
	138/10 Min	0	10	12		25/186 Min	0	11	13
	138/11 Min	0	10	12		25/170/1/1 Min	0	01	01
	138/20 Min	0	06	58		25/174 Min	0	02	28
	138/19 Min	0	00	00		25/187 Min	0	00	51
Devi Dass Pura H. No. 361	3/12 Min	0	06	07		25/171 Min	0	08	08
	3/19 Min	0	10	12		25/174 Min	0	01	77
	3/22 Min	0	05	56		25/173 Min	0	09	11
	3/23/1 Min	0	00	25		25/173/1 Min	0	01	01
	3/36 Min	0	04	05		25/269 Min	0	10	12
	3/28 Min	0	16	69		25/268 Min	0	10	12
	8/8/1 Min	0	01	26		25/267 Min	0	10	12
	8/8/2 Min	0	03	79		25/254 Min	0	02	53
	8/13/1 Min	0	05	56		25/253 Min	0	05	57
	8/13/2 Min	0	04	55		25/255 Min	0	02	02
	8/18/1 Min	0	03	54		25/251 Min	0	08	35
	8/18/2 Min	0	06	58		25/252 Min	0	01	77
	8/23 Min	0	10	12		25/231 Min	0	10	12
	13/3/2 Min	0	10	12		25/230 Min	0	10	12
	13/7/2 Min	0	02	53		25/229 Min	0	03	79
	13/8 Min	0	06	83	Bir Pipli H. No. 359	1/16 Min	0	07	84
	13/238 Min	0	00	76		1/25 Min	0	10	12
	13/13/1 Min	0	01	01		4/5 Min	0	10	12
	13/14/1/1 Min	0	04	05		4/6 Min	0	10	12
	13/14/1/2 Min	0	05	06		4/15 Min	0	10	12
	13/13/2 Min	0	00	00		4/16 Min	0	10	62
	13/17 Min	0	10	12		4/68 Min	0	01	26
	13/24 Min	0	10	12		4/25 Min	0	08	35
	18/4 Min	0	10	12		5/5/1 Min	0	02	78
	18/7/3 Min	0	08	60		5/7/2 Min	0	07	33
	18/7/2 Min	0	00	76		5/6 Min	0	10	12
	18/7/1 Min	0	00	51		5/15/1 Min	0	09	61
	18/240 Min	0	04	55		5/15/2 Min	0	00	25
	18/14 Min	0	08	35		5/26 Min	0	00	25
	18/15/1 Min	0	00	25		5/15/3 Min	0	00	25
	18/245 Min	0	00	00		5/16 Min	0	09	36
	18/17/1 Min	0	02	02					
	18/17/2 Min	0	00	25					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Bir Pipli H.No. 359.	5/192 Min.	0	00	76	SANWALA H. No. 396.	17/825 Min.	0	00	51
	5/25 Min.	0	09	61		17/800 Min.	0	10	12
	5/24 Min.	0	00	51		17/801 Min.	0	03	04
	13/4 Min.	0	01	52		17/802 Min.	0	01	52
	13/5/1 Min.	0	08	60		17/803 Min.	0	01	52
	13/6 Min.	0	07	59		17/804 Min.	0	01	52
	13/7 Min.	0	02	53		17/805 Min.	0	01	52
	13/14/2 Min.	0	03	54		17/806 Min.	0	01	52
	13/15/1 Min.	0	06	58		17/807 Min.	0	10	12
	13/16/2 Min.	0	01	52		17/819/1 Min.	0	09	61
	13/64/1 Min.	0	07	84		17/818 Min.	0	00	51
	13/17/1 Min.	0	01	26		17/862 Min.	0	10	12
	13/24 Min.	0	04	05		17/863 Min.	0	10	12
	13/25 Min.	0	03	29		17/864 Min.	0	10	12
	13/16/1 Min.	0	01	77		17/865 Min.	0	10	12
	15/4 Min.	0	06	07		17/866 Min.	0	10	12
	15/5 Min.	0	03	54		17/948 Min.	0	00	51
	15/6/1 Min.	0	01	52		17/949 Min.	0	09	61
	15/6/2 Min.	0	00	51		17/950 Min.	0	10	12
	15/7 Min.	0	05	06		17/951 Min.	0	10	12
	15/14 Min.	0	06	58		17/952 Min.	0	10	12
	15/15 Min.	0	00	51		17/953 Min.	0	09	11
	15/17 Min.	0	10	37		17/954 Min.	0	00	76
	15/196 Min.	0	06	58		17/955 Min.	0	01	01
Partap Garh H. No. 394.	17/5 Min.	0	08	85					
	17/6 Min.	0	10	12					
	17/15 Min.	0	10	12					
	17/16 Min.	0	02	28					
SANWALA H. No. 396.	17/110 Min.	0	00	25	RAM GARH. H. No. 395	17/2 Min.	0	01	52
	17/111 Min.	0	08	35		17/4 Min.	0	10	12
	17/114 Min.	0	10	12		17/7 Min.	0	10	12
	17/115 Min.	0	10	12		17/12 Min.	0	10	12
	17/451 Min.	0	10	12		17/15 Min.	0	10	12
	17/452 Min.	0	10	12		17/23 Min.	0	10	12
	17/453 Min.	0	10	12		17/24 Min.	0	10	12
	17/456 Min.	0	10	12		17/31 Min.	0	10	12
	17/457 Min.	0	10	12		17/32 Min.	0	10	12
	17/468 Min.	0	10	12		17/40 Min.	0	09	36
	17/467 Min.	0	10	12		17/41 Min.	0	03	54
	17/466 Min.	0	10	12					
	17/476 Min.	0	01	52	ISHER GARH H. No.	17/379 Min.	0	00	51
	17/465/1 Min.	0	08	60	356	17/380 Min.	0	07	08
	17/464 Min.	0	10	12		17/810 Min.	0	03	79
	17/575 Min.	0	10	12					
	17/580 Min.	0	10	12					
	17/581 Min.	0	09	61					
	17/572 Min.	0	00	51	KHANPUR KOLIAN	4/23 Min.	0	02	78
	17/571 Min.	0	01	52	H. No. 105	11/3 Min.	0	10	12
	17/586 Min.	0	08	60		11/8 Min.	0	10	12
	17/587 Min.	0	07	08		11/13 Min.	0	10	12
	17/570 Min.	0	02	28		11/18/1 Min.	0	03	29
	17/569 Min.	0	00	51		11/18/2 Min.	0	06	83
	17/600/1 Min.	0	02	28		11/23 Min.	0	08	35
	17/600 Min.	0	03	54		11/69 Min.	0	01	77
	17/611 Min.	0	04	05		15/3 Min.	0	10	12
	17/610 Min.	0	05	56		15/8 Min.	0	10	12
	17/601 Min.	0	04	55		15/13 Min.	0	10	12
	17/602 Min.	0	02	02		15/18/1 Min.	0	10	12
	17/603 Min.	0	01	77		15/23 Min.	0	10	12
	17/609 Min.	0	06	58		20/3 Min.	0	10	12
	17/608 Min.	0	07	59		20/8 Min.	0	09	36
	17/604 Min.	0	02	53		20/134 Min.	0	00	76
	17/605/1 Min.	0	01	52					
	17/606 Min.	0	08	60					
	17/780 Min.	0	09	61					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
KHANPUR KOLIAN H.No. 105	20/13 Min.	0	10	12	MASANA H.No. 96.	13/2 Min.	0	09	86
	20/18 Min.	0	10	12		13/3 Min.	0	00	25
	20/23 Min.	0	10	12		13/8 Min.	0	03	04
	29/3 Min.	0	10	12		13/9 Min.	0	07	08
	29/8 Min.	0	10	12		13/12 Min.	0	05	57
	29/13 Min.	0	10	12		13/13 Min.	0	04	55
	29/18 Min.	0	10	12		13/18 Min.	0	06	07
	29/22 Min.	0	00	51		13/19 Min.	0	04	05
	29/23 Min.	0	09	61		13/22 Min.	0	02	02
	29/70 Min.	0	01	01		13/23 Min.	0	08	09
	39/3 Min.	0	08	09		16/2 Min.	0	00	51
	39/2 Min.	0	01	01		16/3 Min.	0	09	61
	39/8 Min.	0	09	60		16/8 Min.	0	10	12
	39/9 Min.	0	01	52		16/13 Min.	0	10	12
	39/12 Min.	0	02	02		16/18 Min.	0	10	12
	39/13 Min.	0	08	09		16/23 Min.	0	10	12
	39/18 Min.	0	07	59		25/3 Min.	0	10	12
	39/19 Min.	0	02	53		25/8 Min.	0	10	12
	39/22 Min.	0	03	04		25/13 Min.	0	10	12
	39/23 Min.	0	07	08		25/18 Min.	0	10	12
	42/2 Min.	0	03	54		25/23 Min.	0	09	11
	42/3 Min.	0	06	58		25/86 Min.	0	01	01
	42/8 Min.	0	05	56		28/3 Min.	0	10	12
	42/9 Min.	0	04	55		28/8 Min.	0	10	12
	42/12 Min.	0	05	56		28/13 Min.	0	10	12
	42/13 Min.	0	04	55		28/18/1 Min.	0	04	12
	42/18 Min.	0	04	05		28/18/2 Min.	0	05	56
	42/19 Min.	0	06	07		28/23 Min.	0	10	12
	42/22 Min.	0	06	07		38/23/1 Min.	0	08	35
	42/23 Min.	0	04	05		38/71 Min.	0	01	77
	52/2 Min.	0	06	58		38/2 Min.	0	00	00
	52/3 Min.	0	03	54		38/3/2 Min.	0	00	25
	52/8 Min.	0	03	04		38/8 Min.	0	09	87
	52/9 Min.	0	07	08		38/13 Min.	0	10	12
	52/12 Min.	0	07	08		38/18 Min.	0	10	12
	52/13 Min.	0	03	04		38/23 Min.	0	10	12
	52/18 Min.	0	02	53		42/3 Min.	0	10	12
	52/19 Min.	0	07	59		42/8 Min.	0	10	12
	52/22 Min.	0	08	09		42/13 Min.	0	10	12
	52/23 Min.	0	02	02		42/18 Min.	0	10	12
	55/2 Min.	0	08	60		42/23 Min.	0	10	12
	55/3 Min.	0	01	52		51/3 Min.	0	10	12
	55/8 Min.	0	01	01		51/8 Min.	0	10	12
	55/9 Min.	0	09	11		51/13 Min.	0	10	12
	55/12 Min.	0	09	61		51/18 Min.	0	10	12
	55/13 Min.	0	00	51		51/23 Min.	0	10	12
	55/19 Min.	0	10	12		56/3 Min.	0	10	12
	55/22 Min.	0	10	12		56/8 Min.	0	09	61
	61/2 Min.	0	10	12		56/79 Min.	0	00	51
	61/9/1 Min.	0	10	12		56/13 Min.	0	10	12
61/12 Min.	0	10	12	56/18 Min.	0	10	12		
61/19 Min.	0	04	55	56/23 Min.	0	07	33		
MASANA H.No. 96	3/9 Min.	0	04	55	DHANTORI H. No. 97	56/133 Min.	0	09	36
	3/12/1 Min.	0	05	06		56/167 Min.	0	10	12
	3/12/2 Min.	0	02	28		56/169 Min.	0	10	12
	3/77 Min.	0	03	04		56/206 Min.	0	10	12
	3/19 Min.	0	10	12		56/222 Min.	0	10	12
	3/22/1 Min.	0	03	04		56/223 Min.	0	10	12
	3/22/2 Min.	0	07	08		56/224 Min.	0	10	12
	5/2 Min.	0	10	12		56/225 Min.	0	10	12
	5/9 Min.	0	10	12		56/226 Min.	0	09	87
	5/74 Min.	0	10	12		56/217 Min.	0	00	25
	5/12 Min.	0	09	11					
	5/19 Min.	0	10	12					
	5/22 Min.	0	10	12					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	3	5
DHANTORI H. No. 97.	56/227 Min.	0	08	09	BAKANAH. No. 93.	56/1752 Min.	0	08	60
	56/228 Min.	0	02	02		56/1751/1 Min.	0	05	56
	56/234 Min.	0	04	05		56/1751/2 Min.	0	04	55
	56/235 Min.	0	06	07		56/1738 Min.	0	10	12
	56/236 Min.	0	04	05		56/1737 Min.	0	10	12
	56/237 Min.	0	06	07		56/1736 Min.	0	10	12
	56/241 Min.	0	08	09		56/1726 Min.	0	10	12
	56/242 Min.	0	02	02		56/1724 Min.	0	10	12
	56/244 Min.	0	09	87		56/1715 Min.	0	09	61
	56/249 Min.	0	00	25		56/1694 Min.	0	00	51
	56/245 Min.	0	10	12		56/1695 Min.	0	03	04
	56/247 Min.	0	04	81		56/1714 Min.	0	07	08
						56/1704 Min.	0	04	05
						56/1705 Min.	0	05	06
						56/1999 Min.	0	00	76
BAKANA H.No. 93.	56/171 Min.	0	08	35		56/2066 Min.	0	04	05
	56/172 Min.	0	03	79		56/2075 Min.	0	06	07
	56/179 Min.	0	09	11		56/2074 Min.	0	08	09
	56/178 Min.	0	00	51		56/2067 Min.	0	02	02
	56/178/1 Min.	0	00	00		56/2068 Min.	0	00	25
	56/409 Min.	0	10	12		56/2073 Min.	0	09	87
	56/413 Min.	0	10	12		56/2072 Min.	0	10	12
	56/417 Min.	0	08	35		56/2071 Min.	0	07	33
	56/417/1 Min.	0	01	77					
	56/422 Min.	0	09	61	TEORA H. No. 243.	19/11 Min.	0	00	25
	56/424 Min.	0	00	51		19/12 Min.	0	01	01
	56/426 Min.	0	10	12		19/19 Min.	0	10	12
	56/520 Min.	0	10	12		19/20 Min.	0	00	00
	56/521 Min.	0	10	12		19/22 Min.	0	10	12
	56/522 Min.	0	10	12		21/2 Min.	0	10	12
	56/523 Min.	0	10	12		21/9 Min.	0	10	12
	56/524 Min.	0	10	12		21/12 Min.	0	10	12
	56/772 Min.	0	01	52		21/19 Min.	0	10	12
	56/830 Min.	0	08	60		21/18 Min.	0	00	00
	56/831 Min.	0	10	12		21/22 Min.	0	06	07
	56/832 Min.	0	10	12		78 Min.	0	01	52
	56/833 Min.	0	10	12		21/23 Min.	0	02	53
	56/834 Min.	0	10	12		32/2/2 Min.	0	00	76
	56/1077 Min.	0	00	76		32/3 Min.	0	09	36
	56/1036 Min.	0	09	36		32/8 Min.	0	10	12
	56/1037 Min.	0	09	87		32/13/1 Min.	0	06	07
	56/1044 Min.	0	00	25		32/13/2 Min.	0	04	05
	56/1038 Min.	0	07	08		32/18 Min.	0	07	84
	56/1043 Min.	0	03	04		32/19 Min.	0	02	28
	56/1039 Min.	0	05	06		32/22 Min.	0	09	11
	56/1042 Min.	0	05	06		32/23 Min.	0	01	01
	56/1040 Min.	0	03	04		37/2 Min.	0	09	36
	55/1041 Min.	0	07	08		88 Min.	0	00	51
	56/1267 Min.	0	00	76		37/9/1 Min.	0	04	55
	56/1267/1 Min.	0	00	25		37/3 Min.	0	00	25
	56/1266 Min.	0	09	11		37/8 Min.	0	05	56
	56/1265 Min.	0	09	61		37/12 Min.	0	00	00
	56/1264 Min.	0	00	51		37/13 Min.	0	10	12
	56/1263 Min.	0	10	12		37/18 Min.	0	10	12
	56/1262 Min.	0	10	12		37/23 Min.	0	10	12
	56/1261 Min.	0	10	12		48/3/1 Min.	0	07	33
	56/1455 Min.	0	10	12		48/3/2 Min.	0	00	25
	56/1456 Min.	0	10	12		74 Min.	0	02	78
	56/1467 Min.	0	10	12		48/8 Min.	0	10	12
	56/1468 Min.	0	10	12		48/13 Min.	0	10	12
	56/1478 Min.	0	10	12					
	56/1502 Min.	0	01	52					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
TEORA	48/18 Min.	0	09	36	Jeamra Shahbad	27/8 Min.	0	05	31
H. 243—Contd.	99	0	00	76	H. No. 253.	27/9/2 Min.	0	02	53
	48/23 Min.	0	09	87		27/13 Min.	0	10	12
	48/24 Min.	0	00	25		27/18/2 Min.	0	10	12
	52/4 Min.	0	02	02		27/23 Min.	0	09	36
	52/3/3 Min.	0	02	02		27/255 Min.	0	00	76
	52/3/2 Min.	0	06	07		47/3 Min.	0	10	12
	52/8 Min.	0	06	58		47/8 Min.	0	10	12
	52/7 Min.	0	03	54		47/13 Min.	0	07	59
	52/13 Min.	0	04	81		47/14 Min.	0	02	53
	52/14 Min.	0	03	04		47/17 Min.	0	07	59
Chapri H. No. 242.	8/1/24 Min.	0	03	29		47/18/1 Min.	0	02	02
	8/4/1 Min.	0	04	55		47/18/2 Min.	0	00	25
	8/4/2 Min.	0	05	56		47/24 Min.	0	10	12
	8/6/2 Min.	0	01	26		53/4/1 Min.	0	10	12
	8/7 Min.	0	09	11		53/7 Min.	0	10	12
	8/14/1 Min.	0	03	04		53/14/1 Min.	0	05	06
	8/14/2 Min.	0	00	25		53/14/2 Min.	0	05	06
	18/15/1 Min.	0	06	58		53/17/1 Min.	0	07	08
	8/55 Min.	0	00	76		53/216 Min.	0	06	58
	8/16/2 Min.	0	09	36		53/24 Min.	0	06	07
	8/17/1 Min.	0	00	00		71/4 Min.	0	00	25
	8/25/1 Min.	0	10	12		71/5 Min.	0	00	25
	92/5/1 Min.	0	07	59		71/6 Min.	0	14	16
	9/5/2 Min.	0	02	02		71/15 Min.	0	10	12
	9/5/3 Min.	0	00	25		71/16 Min.	0	10	12
	9/6 Min.	0	10	12		71/25 Min.	0	09	61
	9/15 Min.	0	10	12		71/224 Min.	0	00	51
	9/16 Min.	0	10	12		77/10 Min.	0	02	28
	9/25 Min.	0	07	59		77/11 Min.	0	07	59
	10/21 Min.	0	02	53		77/20 Min.	0	10	12
	19/1 Min.	0	07	59		77/21 Min.	0	10	12
	20/5 Min.	0	02	28		78/5 Min.	0	10	12
	20/57 Min.	0	00	51		78/6 Min.	0	07	59
	19/10 Min.	0	09	61		78/15 Min.	0	02	53
	19/11 Min.	0	10	12		96/1/2 Min.	0	10	12
	20/1 Min.	0	10	12		96/10/2 Min.	0	10	12
	20/21 Min.	0	10	12		96/11/1 Min.	0	08	35
	22/1 Min.	0	10	12		96/11/2 Min.	0	00	00
	22/9 Min.	0	01	01		96/232 Min.	0	03	54
	22/10 Min.	0	09	11		96/19/2 Min.	0	00	51
	22/11 Min.	0	03	04		96/20/1 Min.	0	01	01
	22/12/1 Min.	0	05	82		96/20/2 Min.	0	03	04
						96/20/3 Min.	0	01	52
Kishan Garh	3/12/3 Min.	0	03	04		96/21/2 Min.	0	01	77
H. No. 248.	3/13 Min.	0	06	32		96/21/3 Min.	0	02	78
	3/18 Min.	0	10	12		96/22/1 Min.	0	01	52
	3/19 Min.	0	00	00		96/22/2 Min.	0	04	30
	3/23 Min.	0	10	12		99/1 Min.	0	00	51
	3/30 Min.	0	00	76		99/2 Min.	0	09	61
	6/3 Min.	0	09	36		99/9/1 Min.	0	07	59
	6/8 Min.	0	10	12		99/9/2 Min.	0	02	53
	6/13 Min.	0	10	12		99/12/1 Min.	0	10	12
	6/18 Min.	0	07	59		99/19 Min.	0	10	12
	6/17/2 Min.	0	01	26		99/22 Min.	0	10	12
	6/28 Min.	0	05	06		114/2/2 Min.	0	01	77
	6/31 Min.	0	01	26		114/2/3 Min.	0	08	35
	6/24/1 Min.	0	03	29		114/8/1 Min.	0	01	52
	6/23 Min.	0	02	28		114/8/2 Min.	0	00	76
	11/3 Min.	0	00	51		114/9 Min.	0	08	35
	11/4 Min.	0	09	61		114/13 Min.	0	00	51
	11/7 Min.	0	10	12		114/264 Min.	0	00	51
	11/14 Min.	0	10	12					
	11/17/1 Min.	0	10	12	Kankra Shahbad	15/8 Min.	0	03	29
	11/24 Min.	0	06	83	H. No. 232	416 Min.	0	02	02
						15/13/1 Min.	0	02	53

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Kankra Shahabad	15/13/2 Min	0	07	59	Kankra Shahbad	138/12/2 Min	0	00	76
H. No. 232—Contd.	15/18 Min	0	10	12	H. No. 232—Contd.	138/19/1 Min	0	02	28
	15/23 Min	0	05	06		138/19/2 Min	0	07	84
	15/24 Min	0	05	06		138/22/2 Min	0	09	11
	24/3/2 Min	0	03	54		138/23/1 Min	0	00	25
	413 Min	0	05	56		454 Min	0	00	51
	24/4 Min	0	03	54		140/2/2 Min	0	06	83
	24/7 Min	0	10	12		140/3 Min	0	03	54
	24/14 Min	0	10	12		140/8/2 Min	0	01	01
	24/15 Min	0	00	25		455 Min	0	00	25
	24/16 Min	0	03	04		140/198 Min	0	01	01
	24/17 Min	0	07	08	Ram Nagar	117 Min	0	02	28
	24/24 Min	0	03	04	H. No. 233	116 Min	0	10	12
	24/25 Min	0	07	08		113 Min	0	07	59
	31/4 Min	0	00	00		114 Min	0	02	53
	31/5 Min	0	10	12		112 Min	0	02	53
	31/6 Min	0	10	12		111 Min	0	07	08
	31/13 Min	0	10	12		109 Min	0	00	51
	31/16 Min	0	10	12		107 Min	0	10	12
	31/25 Min	0	06	32		103 Min	0	10	12
	31/191 Min	0	01	77		62 Min	0	10	12
	31/194 Min	0	01	26		59 Min	0	10	12
	87/24 Min	0	01	26		58 Min	0	10	12
	87/25 Min	0	04	30		55 Min	0	08	60
	456 Min	0	00	51		70 Min	0	01	26
	100/4 Min	0	00	51		54 Min	0	04	30
	100/5 Min	0	09	61		71 Min	0	05	06
	100/6 Min	0	10	12		359 Min	0	00	76
	100/15 Min	0	09	61		323 Min	0	10	12
	100/25 Min	0	10	62		322 Min	0	10	12
	111/5/1 Min	0	08	60		327/1 Min	0	06	07
	111/5/2 Min	0	01	52		327/2 Min	0	02	02
	111/6 Min	0	10	12		327/3 Min	0	02	02
	111/15 Min	0	07	08		328 Min	0	01	01
	111/16/1 Min	0	02	78		313/1 Min	0	18	21
	111/16/2 Min	0	00	25		330/2 Min	0	00	51
	111/25 Min	0	00	00		330/1 Min	0	01	52
	112/10 Min	0	00	00		392/1 Min	0	00	00
	112/11 Min	0	03	04		391 Min	0	05	31
	112/20 Min	0	07	08		390/2 Min	0	03	54
	112/21/1 Min	0	09	36		392/2 Min	0	02	02
	112/30 Min	0	00	76		390/1 Min	0	01	01
	121/26 Min	0	03	54		387 Min	0	00	51
	121/1/1 Min	0	06	58		395 Min	0	07	08
	121/10/2 Min	0	10	12		396 Min	0	10	12
	121/21/2 Min	0	06	58		400/1 Min	0	09	61
	121/21/3 Min	0	02	28		400/2 Min	0	00	51
	403	0	01	52		401 Min	0	10	12
	125/1 Min	0	03	29		475 Min	0	10	12
	125/30 Min	0	13	15		474 Min	0	03	54
	125/10 Min	0	02	02		473 Min	0	06	58
	125/27 Min	0	01	77		472 Min	0	07	59
	125/11/2 Min	0	02	53		467 Min	0	02	53
	125/11/3 Min	0	00	00		471 Min	0	01	77
	125/12 Min	0	07	33		468 Min	0	08	09
	168 Min	0	02	78		469 Min	0	10	12
	125/19 Min	0	07	84		501 Min	0	10	12
	125/22 Min	0	10	12		507 Min	0	10	12
	138/2/1 Min	0	04	81		508 Min	0	10	12
	138/2/2 Min	0	03	79		511 Min	0	00	00
	138/9/3 Min	0	03	04		512 Min	0	10	12
	138/9/4 Min	0	03	29		513 Min	0	03	04
	138/9/1 Min	0	00	25					
	138/9/2 Min	0	00	76	Daumajra H. No. 230	11/13 Min	0	02	28
	138/9/5 Min	0	02	53		11/17 Min	0	00	00
	138/12/1 Min	0	09	36		11/18/1 Min	0	08	60

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Dau-Majra H. No. 230	11/18/2 Min	0	01	52	Landi H. No. 229	28/6 Min	0	00	76
	11/23/2 Min	0	02	02		28/7 Min	0	09	36
	11/24/2 Min	0	07	59		28/14 Min	0	01	77
	47/Min	0	01	52		28/15 Min	0	07	59
	11/24/1 Min	0	00	51		210/ Min	0	00	76
	16/4/1/2 Min	0	08	60		28/16/1 Min	0	03	04
	16/4/2/2 Min	0	00	00		28/16/2 Min	0	07	08
	16/7/1 Min	0	05	56		28/25/1 Min	0	09	61
	16/7/2 Min	0	02	28		28/25/2 Min	0	00	25
	16/7/3 Min	0	01	01		28/25/3 Min	0	00	25
	16/7/4 Min	0	01	01		35/5 Min	0	10	12
	16/4/1/1 Min	0	00	25		35/6 Min	0	04	55
	16/14 Min	0	09	61		36/1 Min	0	00	00
	16/15/2 Min	0	00	51		36/10 Min	0	05	56
	16/16 Min	0	07	08		36/11 Min	0	10	12
	16/17 Min	0	03	04		36/20 Min	0	10	12
	16/25 Min	0	10	12		36/21 Min	0	10	12
	24/3 Min	0	10	12		46/1/2 Min	0	00	00
	24/6 Min	0	09	11		46/1/3 Min	0	06	07
	24/15 Min	0	01	77		46/2 Min	0	04	05
	25/10 Min	0	00	00		46/9 Min	0	10	12
	25/11 Min	0	05	56		46/10 Min	0	00	00
	25/20 Min	0	10	12		46/12 Min	0	10	12
	25/21 Min	0	10	12		46/19/1 Min	0	10	12
	45/ Min	0	04	30		51/2 Min	0	09	11
	28/1 Min	0	10	12		72 Min	0	01	01
	28/9 Min	0	05	06		51/9 Min	0	07	08
	28/10 Min	0	05	06		51/8/1 Min	0	00	00
	28/12 Min	0	09	61		51/8/2 Min	0	03	54
	55/	0	00	51		51/13 Min	0	07	84
	28/19 Min	0	10	12	Mohre H. No. 217	226/ Min	0	00	76
	28/22 Min	0	10	12		202/ Min	0	00	51
	37/2 Min	0	05	82		46/22 Min	0	10	12
	37/3 Min	0	04	55		379 Min	0	12	39
	37/8 Min	0	05	31		385 Min	0	10	12
Landi H. No. 229	3/25 Min	0	03	79		406 Min	0	10	12
	9/5 Min	0	07	59		419 Min	0	10	12
	9/6 Min	0	00	00		438 Min	0	10	12
	10/1 Min	0	02	78		449 Min	0	10	12
	10/10 Min	0	10	12		459 Min	0	10	12
	10/10/1 Min	0	10	12		478 Min	0	10	12
	10/20 Min	0	1			479 Min	0	08	60
	10/21 Min	0	07	08		520 Min	0	01	52
	10/22 Min	0	02	53		579 Min	0	09	11
	200/ Min	0	00	76		580 Min	0	00	76
	13/1/1 Min	0	01	01		578 Min	0	01	77
	13/2/2 Min	0	02	78		581 Min	0	08	09
	13/2/1 Min	0	06	83		582 Min	0	10	12
	13/9 Min	0	10	12		583 Min	0	10	12
	13/12 Min	0	09	61		584 Min	0	10	12
	13/19 Min	0	07	33		585 Min	0	00	00
	13/18 Min	0	02	78		666 Min	0	06	07
	13/22 Min	0	00	76		679 Min	0	04	05
	13/23 Min	0	09	36		667 Min	0	10	12
	21/3/2 Min	0	05	06		668 Min	0	10	12
	21/3/3 Min	0	05	06		669 Min	0	10	12
	21/8/1 Min	0	07	33		670 Min	0	05	56
	21/8/2 Min	0	00	76		661 Min	0	04	55
	69/ Min	0	02	28		660 Min	0	10	12
	21/13 Min	0	08	35		671 Min	0	00	00
	21/14/1 Min	0	01	77		659 Min	0	08	85
	21/17 Min	0	09	36		759 Min	0	01	52
	21/18 Min	0	01	02		834 Min	0	10	12
	21/24 Min	0	10	12		835 Min	0	00	25
	28/4 Min	0	09	36		836 Min	0	05	06

का० धा० 2360.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से जालन्धर (पंजाब) तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिए पार्श्व लाइन इंडियन प्रायन कार्पोरेशन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी सार्वजनिक विमानों के प्रयोजनार्थ के लिए एतद्पाठ्य अनुमती में वर्जित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पदार्थ लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बतते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन प्रायन कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मथुरा-जालन्धर पार्श्व लाइन प्रोजेक्ट, न्यू हाउस कुल्जपुरा मार्ग, करनाल (हरियाणा) को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

तहसील : सोनीपत	जिला : सोनीपत	राज्य : हरियाणा			
ग्राम	खसरा न०	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टर	ऐयर	वर्ग-मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
फिरोजपुर बांगर					
हवबस्त न० 237	2/20 मिन	0	02	53	
"	21 मिन	0	00	12	
"	5/1/2 मिन	0	03	79	
"	5/1/3 मिन	0	04	06	
"	5/10/1 मिन	0	10	12	
"	5/11/1 मिन	0	05	31	
"	7/11/2 मिन	0	04	81	
"	5/19 मिन	0	02	02	
"	5/20 मिन	0	03	09	
"	5/21 मिन	0	04	55	
"	5/22 मिन	0	05	56	
"	16/1 मिन	0	03	04	
"	16/2/1 मिन	0	03	84	
"	16/2/2 मिन	0	03	79	
"	16/9 मिन	0	09	36	
"	16/10 मिन	0	01	01	
"	16/12 मिन	0	10	12	
"	16/19/1 मिन	0	08	06	
"	16/19/2 मिन	0	05	06	
"	16/22/1 मिन	0	10	12	
"	18/2 मिन	0	10	12	
"	18/9 मिन	0	10	62	

1	2	3	4	5
फिरोजपुर बांगर	18/12 मिन	0	04	30
हवबस्त	18/68 मिन	0	09	11
न० 237-जारी	18/82 मिन	0	04	55
जटौला	1855/1 मिन	0	05	06
हवबस्त न० 236	1855/2 मिन	0	07	59
	1859/2 मिन	0	00	51
	1860 मिन	0	08	85
	1867/2 मिन	0	03	29
	1889/1 मिन	0	01	26
	1890/2 मिन	0	02	53
	1891 मिन	0	06	32
	1902 मिन	0	07	59
	1903 मिन	0	01	26
	1908 मिन	0	08	85
	1919 मिन	0	08	35
	1925/2 मिन	0	00	51
	1932 मिन	0	08	85
	1943 मिन	0	08	85
	1959 मिन	0	08	85
	1970 मिन	0	08	85
	1991 मिन	0	08	35
	1992 मिन	0	00	51
	2003 मिन	0	08	35
	2026 मिन	0	08	85
	2027 मिन	0	01	26
	2036 मिन	0	08	85
	2063 मिन	0	05	06
	2064 मिन	0	03	79
	2069 मिन	0	04	30
	2070/2 मिन	0	02	53
	2106 मिन	0	00	00
	2108 मिन	0	00	51
	2109 मिन	0	08	35
	2114 मिन	0	08	85
	2126 मिन	0	08	85
	236/2131 मिन	0	08	85
	236/2139 मिन	0	08	85
	236/2144 मिन	0	08	85
	236/2147 मिन	0	08	85
	236/2153 मिन	0	08	35
	236/2154 मिन	0	01	77
	236/2158 मिन	0	07	08
हलाल पुर	21/23 मिन	0	07	84
हवबस्त न० 235	44/3 मिन	0	08	09
	44/4 मिन	0	02	02
	44/7 मिन	0	04	55
	44/8/1/1 मिन	0	05	56
	44/13/1 मिन	0	00	76
	44/14 मिन	0	06	32
	44/17 मिन	0	09	11
	44/18 मिन	0	01	01
	44/24 मिन	0	10	12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
हृलाल पुर	48/4 मिन	0	09	61	मन्डौरी	32/23/2 मिन	0	00	51
हृबन्स न० 235	48/7 मिन	0	09	61	हृबन्स न० 226	32/23/3 मिन	0	01	26
—जारी	48/14/1 मिन	0	10	12	—जारी	37/3 मिन	0	10	12
	48/17 मिन	0	10	12		37/8 मिन	0	10	12
	48/24 मिन	0	09	61		37/13 मिन	0	10	12
	69/4 मिन	0	09	11		37/18 मिन	0	10	12
	69/7 मिन	0	10	12		37/23/1 मिन	0	03	04
	69/14/2 मिन	0	10	12		37/23/2 मिन	0	03	29
	69/16 मिन	0	00	25		37/23/3 मिन	0	03	04
	69/17 मिन	0	10	12		50/3 मिन	0	10	12
	69/24 मिन	0	06	07		50/8/1 मिन	0	05	82
	69/25 मिन	0	03	79		50/8/2 मिन	0	04	30
	72/4 मिन	0	04	06		50/13 मिन	0	10	12
	72/5 मिन	0	06	07		50/18 मिन	0	10	12
	72/6 मिन	0	02	02		50/23 मिन	0	01	77
	72/7 मिन	0	01	01		66 मिन	0	23	78
	124 मिन	0	00	51		71 मिन	0	01	77
	139 मिन	0	00	25		73 मिन	0	03	54
	140 मिन	0	00	51		99 मिन	0	00	51
	141 मिन	0	00	51		112 मिन	0	00	51
	171 मिन	0	01	01		117 मिन	0	00	51
	618 मिन	0	02	28					
	619 मिन	0	00	51	मन्डौरी	15/14/1 मिन	0	04	30
मन्डौरी	5/20 मिन	0	02	78	हृबन्स न० 225	15/14/2 मिन	0	03	54
हृबन्स न० 226	5/21 मिन	0	10	12		16/17 मिन	0	10	12
	5/22 मिन	0	00	00		15/24/2 मिन	0	10	12
	8/1 मिन	0	02	78		33/4/1 मिन	0	01	77
	8/2 मिन	0	07	33		33/14/1/2 मिन	0	04	30
	8/9 मिन	0	10	12		33/14/2 मिन	0	04	05
	8/12 मिन	0	08	85		33/16 मिन	0	02	02
	17/2 मिन	0	06	32		33/17/1 मिन	0	04	05
	17/9 मिन	0	10	12		33/17/2 मिन	0	04	05
	17/12/1 मिन	0	02	53		33/24 मिन	0	06	56
	17/12/2 मिन	0	07	59		33/25 मिन	0	04	55
	17/19 मिन	0	10	12		36/4 मिन	0	03	54
	17/22 मिन	0	09	61		36/5 मिन	0	06	58
	22/2 मिन	0	10	12		36/6 मिन	0	09	11
	22/9 मिन	0	10	12		36/7/1 मिन	0	01	01
	22/12/1 मिन	0	06	58		36/15/1 मिन	0	02	02
	22/12/2 मिन	0	03	54		36/15/2 मिन	0	08	09
	22/19/2 मिन	0	00	76		36/18 मिन	0	10	12
	22/19/3 मिन	0	01	01		36/25 मिन	0	10	12
	22/19/3 मिन	0	08	09		53/5 मिन	0	09	11
	22/22 मिन	0	10	12		53/6 मिन	0	10	12
	32/2/2 मिन	0	10	12		53/15 मिन	0	10	12
	32/8 मिन	0	00	25		53/18 मिन	0	10	12
	32/9/1 मिन	0	02	28		53/25/1	0	04	55
	32/9/2 मिन	0	05	56		53/25/4 मिन	0	04	65
	32/13 मिन	0	08	60		58/5 मिन	0	10	12
	32/18/2 मिन	0	06	32		58/6/1	0	01	77
	32/19/1 मिन	0	03	29		58/5/2/1 मिन	0	04	30
	32/22/1 मिन	0	00	51		58/6/2/2 मिन	0	04	30
	32/22/2 मिन	0	00	25		58/15/1/1 मिन	0	04	30
	32/23/1 मिन	0	07	33		58/15/1/2 मिन	0	00	76

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मन्दीरा	58/15/1/3 मिन	0	00	76	मौहम्य धाजाव	9/22 मिन	0	10	12
हवस्त न० 225	58/15/2/1 मिन	0	04	06	हवस्त न० 222	13/2 मिन	0	10	12
—जारी	58/16/2/2 मिन	0	01	01	—जारी	13/9 मिन	0	09	61
	58/16/1 मिन	0	02	02		13/12 मिन	0	10	12
	58/16/2 मिन	0	06	58		13/19/1 मिन	0	04	05
	58/25/1/1 मिन	0	01	01		13/19/2 मिन	0	06	07
	58/25/1/2 मिन	0	00	51		13/22 मिन	0	10	12
	58/25/2/1 मिन	0	00	51		23/2/2/1 मिन	0	04	30
	58/25/2/2 मिन	0	00	51		23/2/2/2 मिन	0	06	32
	59/20 मिन	0	01	52		23/9 मिन	0	06	07
	59/21/1 मिन	0	05	56		23/12 मिन	0	10	12
	71/1/1 मिन	0	10	37		23/22 मिन	0	10	12
	71/10 मिन	0	00	51		30/2 मिन	0	06	58
	71/11/2 मिन	0	13	41		30/3 मिन	0	01	52
	71/20 मिन	0	10	12		30/8 मिन	0	05	06
	71/21/1 मिन	0	02	53		30/9/1 मिन	0	05	06
	71/21/2 मिन	0	02	53		30/12 मिन	0	02	02
	71/21/3 मिन	0	03	29		30/13/1 मिन	0	08	09
	71/21/4 मिन	0	01	77		30/18 मिन	0	09	61
	77/1/1 मिन	0	02	53		30/19 मिन	0	00	51
	77/1/2 मिन	0	07	59		30/23/1 मिन	0	06	07
	77/10 मिन	0	10	12		30/23/2 मिन	0	03	29
	77/11 मिन	0	09	11		37/3 मिन	0	09	61
	77/20 मिन	0	07	84		37/8/1 मिन	0	10	12
	109/2 मिन	0	00	51		37/13 मिन	0	10	12
	109/117 मिन	0	00	51		37/18 मिन	0	10	12
	109/123 मिन	0	01	01		37/23 मिन	0	10	12
	109/194/1 मिन	0	02	02		43/3 मिन	0	09	86
	109/195 मिन	0	02	02		58 मिन	0	00	51
गङ्गी बाला	25/8 मिन	0	08	85		71 मिन	0	01	77
हवस्त न० 223	25/13 मिन	0	09	61		134 मिन	0	00	51
	25/17 मिन	0	00	25		141 मिन	0	00	51
	25/18 मिन	0	09	36		151 मिन	0	02	02
	25/23 मिन	0	07	59		156 मिन	0	00	51
	25/24 मिन	0	02	53		158 मिन	0	00	51
	36/3 मिन	0	04	30		159 मिन	0	00	51
	36/4 मिन	5	05	31					
	36/7 मिन	5	08	60	फतेह पुर	4/25 मिन	0	03	04
	36/8 मिन	0	01	52	हवस्त न० 214	5/21 मिन	0	00	25
	36/14 मिन	0	10	12		8/1/1 मिन	0	02	53
	36/17/2 मिन	0	10	12		8/10 मिन	0	05	56
	36/24 मिन	0	09	61		8/11 मिन	0	08	60
	41/4 मिन	0	10	12		8/20 मिन	0	10	12
	41/7 मिन	0	10	12		8/21 मिन	0	10	12
	41/14 मिन	0	01	26		9/5 मिन	0	07	59
	52 मिन	0	00	51		9/6 मिन	0	04	55
	65 मिन	0	02	78		9/15 मिन	0	01	52
	85 मिन	0	00	51		19/1 मिन	0	10	12
	117 मिन	0	00	51		19/10 मिन	0	09	61
						19/11 मिन	0	09	61
मौहम्य धाजाव	9/9 मिन	0	00	76		19/20 मिन	0	10	12
हवस्त न० 222	9/11 मिन	0	03	54		19/21 मिन	0	10	12
	9/12 मिन	0	06	58		23/1 मिन	0	09	11
	9/19/2 मिन	0	09	11		23/10 मिन	0	10	12
	9/20 मिन	0	01	01		23/11 मिन	0	10	12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
फतेह पुर	23/20 मिन	0	10	12	रोहट हृदयस्त नं 215	64/24/2 मिन	0	07	33
हृदयस्त नं 214	23/21 मिन	0	01	26	—जारी	73/4/1 मिन	0	05	06
—जारी	23/22/1 मिन	0	05	56		73/4/2 मिन	0	05	06
	37/1/2 मिन	0	08	60		73/6 मिन	0	00	25
	37/2 मिन	0	01	52		73/7/1 मिन	0	09	86
	37/9 मिन	0	04	55		73/14/2 मिन	0	06	58
	37/10 मिन	0	06	32		73/15/1 मिन	0	03	54
	51 मिन	0	04	55		73/16 मिन	0	05	82
	66 मिन	0	00	51		73/17/1 मिन	0	03	79
	67 मिन	0	00	51		73/24 मिन	0	01	26
	69 मिन	0	00	76		73/25/2 मिन	0	07	59
	89 मिन	0	00	51		92/5 मिन	0	10	12
	92 मिन	0	00	51		92/6/2 मिन	0	10	12
रोहट	6/4 मिन	0	06	07		92/15 मिन	0	10	12
हृदयस्त नं 215	6/7 मिन	0	10	12		92/16 मिन	0	09	61
	6/14 मिन	0	10	12		92/25 मिन	0	10	12
	6/17 मिन	0	10	12		100/5/1 मिन	0	09	11
	6/24 मिन	0	10	12		100/6 मिन	0	10	12
	16/4 मिन	0	09	11		100/15 मिन	0	10	12
	16/5/1 मिन	0	00	25		100/16/1 मिन	0	04	55
	16/6 मिन	0	04	30		100/16/2 मिन	0	06	56
	16/7/2 मिन	0	04	30		100/25/1 मिन	0	02	28
	16/14 मिन	0	01	52		100/25/2 मिन	0	04	05
	16/15 मिन	0	08	09		164 मिन	0	03	04
	16/16 मिन	0	10	12		167 मिन	0	02	28
	16/25 मिन	0	10	12		170 मिन	0	01	01
	21/5 मिन	0	10	12		173 मिन	0	01	26
	21/6 मिन	0	10	12		175 मिन	0	01	01
	21/15 मिन	0	10	12		227 मिन	0	01	01
	21/16 मिन	0	10	12		228 मिन	0	01	01
	21/25/2 मिन	0	09	11		242 मिन	0	01	01
	38/5 मिन	0	09	61		247 मिन	0	01	01
	38/6 मिन	0	08	33	बैयों पुर नं 207	50/9 मिन	0	06	58
	21/15/2 मिन	0	04	30		50/12 मिन	0	09	61
	38/16 मिन	0	02	28		50/19 मिन	0	10	12
	39/11 मिन	0	03	29		50/22 मिन	0	08	60
	39/20 मिन	0	06	07		50/23 मिन	0	01	52
	39/21/1 मिन	0	07	84		52/2/1 मिन	0	00	76
	29/21/2 मिन	0	00	76		52/2/2 मिन	0	03	54
	39/26 मिन	0	02	28		52/3/1 मिन	0	00	51
	44/1/1/1 मिन	0	04	81		52/3/2 मिन	0	04	55
	44/1/1/2 मिन	0	04	81		52/8 मिन	0	08	60
	44/10 मिन	0	10	12		52/9 मिन	0	01	52
	44/11 मिन	0	10	12		53/13 मिन	0	10	12
	44/20 मिन	0	10	12		52/18 मिन	0	10	12
	44/21 मिन	0	09	36		52/23 मिन	0	08	35
	45/26/2 मिन	0	03	04		77/3 मिन	0	10	12
	64/4 मिन	0	03	54		77/8/1 मिन	0	09	11
	64/7/1 मिन	0	03	04		77/2 मिन	0	01	01
	64/7/2/1 मिन	0	04	55		77/13 मिन	0	09	61
	64/7/2/2 मिन	0	03	29		77/18 मिन	0	10	12
	64/14 मिन	0	10	12		77/24 मिन	0	09	86
	64/17/1 मिन	0	09	86		77/24 मिन	0	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बैया पुर हवबस्त नं० 207	80/3 मिन	0	08	09	ककरोई हवबस्त नं 192	34/20 मिन	0	10	12
-जारी-	80/4/1 मिन	0	02	02	-जारी-	34/21/1 मिन	0	01	52
	80/7 मिन	0	05	31		34/21/2 मिन	0	05	06
	80/8 मिन	0	03	29		61/21/3 मिन	0	03	54
	80/13 मिन	0	00	51		61/5 मिन	0	00	00
	80/14 मिन	0	09	61		61/1/1 मिन	0	07	84
	80/17 मिन	0	10	12		35/1/2 मिन	0	01	77
	80/24 मिन	0	10	12		34/10 मिन	0	10	12
	92/4 मिन	0	04	30		61/11 मिन	0	10	12
	90/127 मिन	0	01	77		61/19 मिन	0	00	51
	90/143 मिन	0	01	52		61/20 मिन	0	09	61
	90/156 मिन	0	00	51		61/21 मिन	0	06	58
	92/157 मिन	0	00	51		61/22 मिन	0	03	54
	92/158 मिन	0	00	51		62/1 मिन	0	02	53
	92/159 मिन	0	00	51		62/1 मिन	0	07	69
	92/163 मिन	0	00	25		62/9 मिन	0	10	12
	92/189 मिन	0	01	01		62/12/1 मिन	0	05	56
ककरोई हवबस्त नं० 192	1/24 मिन	0	03	29		62/12/2 मिन	0	04	55
	5/4 मिन	0	10	12		62/19 मिन	0	10	12
	5/7 मिन	0	10	12		62/22 मिन	0	10	12
	5/14 मिन	0	10	12		88/2 मिन	0	09	36
	5/17 मिन	0	10	12		88/9/1 मिन	0	02	02
	5/24 मिन	0	09	61		88/9/2 मिन	0	00	51
	11/4 मिन	0	10	12		88/165 मिन	0	00	51
	11/7/1 मिन	0	04	30		88/225 मिन	0	01	77
	11/7/2 मिन	0	05	82		88/244 मिन	0	00	51
	11/14/2 मिन	0	00	36		88/307 मिन	0	00	51
	11/16 मिन	0	00	76		88/419 मिन	0	00	51
	11/16 मिन	0	04	55	महलाना हवबस्त	9/19/1 मिन	0	06	83
	11/17 मिन	0	05	56	नं० 193	9/22/1/2 मिन	0	02	02
	11/24/3 मिन	0	01	01		9/22/2/2 मिन	0	01	52
	11/26/1 मिन	0	08	09		9/22/2/3 मिन	0	05	51
	16/5/1 मिन	0	03	54		22/2/4 मिन	0	04	55
	11/5/2 मिन	0	06	58		30/2/2 मिन	0	04	55
	11/6/1 मिन	0	08	60		30/2/3 मिन	0	05	56
	11/8/2 मिन	0	00	76		30/8/1 मिन	0	00	25
	11/6/3 मिन	0	00	51		30/8/2 मिन	0	00	51
	11/15 मिन	0	10	12		30/9/1 मिन	0	07	84
	11/16 मिन	0	10	12		30/9/2 मिन	0	01	52
	11/25 मिन	0	10	12		30/12/2 मिन	0	06	07
	11/26 मिन	0	00	00		30/13 मिन	0	04	05
	31/5 मिन	0	03	04		30/18/1 मिन	0	00	25
	31/6/1 मिन	0	00	51		30/18/2 मिन	0	08	09
	31/6/2 मिन	0	01	01		30/19/1 मिन	0	00	25
	31/15/3 मिन	0	07	08		30/19/2 मिन	0	02	02
	31/16/1 मिन	0	00	51		30/23/1 मिन	0	10	12
	31/16/2 मिन	0	01	52		33/3/1/1 मिन	0	05	56
	31/25 मिन	0	03	04		33/3/2/2 मिन	0	01	26
	31/26 मिन	0	01	01		33/8/2 मिन	0	10	12
	31/27 मिन	0	13	41		33/13 मिन	0	10	12
	32/21/1 मिन	0	04	65		33/18 मिन	0	10	12
	34/1/1 मिन	0	10	12		33/23 मिन	0	10	12
	34/10/2 मिन	0	10	12		55/3 मिन	0	10	12
	34/11/1 मिन	0	10	12		55/7 मिन	0	00	76

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
महलाना हस्त	55/8/1 मिन	0	08	60	इवासमी हस्त	41/17 मिन	0	02	02
नं० 193-जारी	55/13 मिन	0	03	79	नं० 202 -जारी	41/18/1 मिन	0	08	09
	55/14/1 मिन	0	04	81		43/23 मिन	0	05	06
	55/14/2 मिन	0	00	25		41/24 मिन	0	03	79
	55/17 मिन	0	09	37		64/3 मिन	0	02	02
	55/18 मिन	0	01	01		64/4 मिन	0	08	09
	55/24 मिन	0	06	83		64/7/1 मिन	0	05	56
	55/118 मिन	0	00	76		64/7/2 मिन	0	04	55
	55/120/2 मिन	0	01	26		64/14 मिन	0	10	12
गढ़ी बहमना हस्त नं० 204	11/5 मिन	0	03	04		64/17 मिन	0	10	12
	11/6 मिन	0	10	12		64/24 मिन	0	10	12
	11/15/1 मिन	0	08	09		66/4/1 मिन	0	00	76
	11/15/2 मिन	0	02	02		66/4/2 मिन	0	09	36
	11/16/1 मिन	0	00	51		66/7 मिन	0	10	12
	11/16/2 मिन	0	09	61		66/14/1 मिन	0	03	04
	11/25 मिन	0	10	12		66/14/2 मिन	0	05	06
	12/5 मिन	0	06	07		66/14/3 मिन	0	02	02
	12/6 मिन	0	02	53		66/17 मिन	0	10	12
	13/1 मिन	0	00	76		66/24/2 मिन	0	04	05
	13/10 मिन	0	04	05		87/4 मिन	0	01	52
	13/11/1 मिन	0	05	56		87/5 मिन	0	04	05
	13/11/1 मिन	0	01	77		87/6 मिन	0	09	11
	13/20 मिन	0	09	11		87/7 मिन	0	01	01
	13/21 मिन	0	10	12		87/15/1 मिन	0	02	28
	31/1 मिन	0	10	12		87/15/3 मिन	0	04	55
	31/10/1 मिन	0	05	31		87/16 मिन	0	10	12
	31/10/2/1 मिन	0	03	29		87/25 मिन	0	08	85
	31/10/2 मिन	0	01	52		89/5 मिन	0	00	76
	31/11 मिन	0	10	12		89/656 मिन	0	00	51
	31/20 मिन	0	09	61	सोनीपत पट्टी आटान	16 मिन	0	00	51
	31/21 मिन	0	10	12	हरबस्त नं० 174	18 मिन	0	00	00
	36/1/2 मिन	0	07	59		19 मिन	0	08	85
	36/2 मिन	0	01	26		20 मिन	0	14	42
	36/9 मिन	0	04	05		23 मिन	0	10	62
	36/10 मिन	0	06	07		53 मिन	0	07	33
	36/11 मिन	0	02	53		54 मिन	0	02	02
	36/12 मिन	0	07	59		56 मिन	0	00	76
	38/19 मिन	0	10	12		57 मिन	0	05	06
	36/22 मिन	0	10	12		58 मिन	0	04	81
	55/2 मिन	0	09	61		70 मिन	0	00	76
	55/9 मिन	0	09	36		71 मिन	0	02	02
	55/12/1 मिन	0	00	00		72 मिन	0	08	35
	55/12/2 मिन	0	07	84		73 मिन	0	04	81
	55/19/1 मिन	0	00	25		74 मिन	0	03	79
	55/19/2 मिन	0	03	29		79 मिन	0	08	09
गढ़ी बहमना हस्त नं० 204	123 मिन	0	07	33		80 मिन	0	00	79
	257 मिन	0	00	51		82 मिन	0	08	85
	273 मिन	0	00	51		5051/82 मिन	0	00	00
	274 मिन	0	02	78		93 मिन	0	00	51
	294 मिन	0	00	51		97 मिन	0	00	00
	308 मिन	0	00	76		98 मिन	0	17	70
इवासमी हस्त नं० 202	41/8 मिन	0	06	07		99 मिन	0	08	35
	41/13 मिन	0	09	86		101 मिन	0	11	38
	41/14 मिन	0	00	25		106 मिन	0	01	26

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सोनीपत पट्टी जाटान	6758/388 मिन	0	01	26	शाहजादपुर हवबस्त	42/44 मिन	0	10	12
हवबस्त नं० 174	6759/388 मिन	0	02	78	नं० 168 -जारी	42/17 मिन	0	10	12
-जारी	6770/388 मिन	0	01	26		42/24 मिन	0	10	12
	6761/377 मिन	0	02	53		53/4 मिन	0	08	60
	6762/388 मिन	0	01	26		53/5 मिन	0	01	52
						53/6/1 मिन	0	01	01
कहलुर हवबस्त नं०	40/10/1 मिन	0	03	29		53/6/2 मिन	0	03	04
175	40/10/2 मिन	0	03	54		53/7 मिन	0	04	55
	40/10/3 मिन	0	03	54		53/14 मिन	0	00	76
	40/11/1 मिन	0	08	60		53/15 मिन	0	09	11
	49/11/2 मिन	0	01	52		53/16 मिन	0	10	12
	40/20 मिन	0	10	12		53/25 मिन	0	09	61
	40/21 मिन	0	10	12		57/5 मिन	0	09	36
	53/1/1 मिन	0	05	06		57/6 मिन	0	10	12
	53/1/2 मिन	0	04	30		57/15 मिन	0	10	12
	53/9/2 मिन	0	00	25		57/16/1 मिन	0	01	77
	53/10 मिन	0	05	82		57/16/2 मिन	0	01	77
	53/11 मिन	0	10	37		57/16/3 मिन	0	06	83
	53/12 मिन	0	03	04		57/25/1 मिन	0	06	83
	53/19 मिन	0	03	04		57/25/2/1 मिन	0	01	77
	53/20 मिन	0	01	26		53/25/2/2 मिन	0	01	77
	53/21 मिन	0	00	25		63/10 मिन	0	01	52
	53/22 मिन	0	10	88		63/11 मिन	0	06	07
	54/2/1 मिन	0	06	32		63/20 मिन	0	09	11
	54/2/2 मिन	0	03	54		63/21 मिन	0	10	12
	54/1/9 मिन	0	10	12		64/5 मिन	0	10	12
	50/1/12 मिन	0	10	12		64/6/1 मिन	0	03	79
	54/1/19 मिन	0	09	11		64/6/2 मिन	0	04	55
	54/1/21 मिन	0	00	25		64/15 मिन	0	04	05
	54/1/76 मिन	0	02	28		64/16 मिन	0	00	76
	54/1/100 मिन	0	00	51		66/1 मिन	0	07	84
	54/1/123 मिन	0	04	55		83 मिन	0	01	26
	54/1/124 मिन	0	01	01		84 मिन	0	01	77
	54/1/125 मिन	0	00	00		92 मिन	0	00	51
						93 मिन	0	00	51
शाहजादपुर हवबस्त नं०	15/23 मिन	0	02	53		97 मिन	0	00	51
नं० 168	23/3/1 मिन	0	07	84		111 मिन	0	04	05
	23/8/2 मिन	0	10	12		112 मिन	0	01	52
	23/13 मिन	0	00	10		126 मिन	0	00	76
	15/18 मिन	0	09	36					
	23/23 मिन	0	06	07	साँवल खुर्द हवबस्त	9/19/2 मिन	0	01	52
	23/24 मिन	0	00	76	नं० 167	9/20 मिन	0	01	52
	36/3 मिन	0	06	07		9/21 मिन	0	02	53
	36/4 मिन	0	03	79		9/22/1 मिन	0	07	59
	36/7 मिन	0	07	08		18/2 मिन	0	09	61
	36/8 मिन	0	03	04		18/9 मिन	0	09	61
	36/13 मिन	0	00	25		18/12 मिन	0	09	61
	36/14 मिन	0	09	61		18/19 मिन	0	09	61
	36/17 मिन	0	10	12		18/22 मिन	0	10	12
	36/24 मिन मिन	0	08	60		29/2 मिन	0	10	12
	42/4/1 मिन	0	05	06		29/9 मिन	0	10	12
	42/4/2 मिन	0	05	06		29/12 मिन	0	10	12
	42/7/1 मिन	0	03	54		29/19 मिन	0	09	86
	42/7/2 मिन	0	06	58		29/22 मिन	0	05	06

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सावल खुदे हवबस्त	29/23 मिन	0	02	28	बत्या घाऊलीय	39/17/1 मिन	0	02	02
नं० 167 - जारी	35/2 मिन	0	02	53	नं० 165 - जारी	39/25 मिन	0	10	12
	35/3 मिन	0	07	59		46/5 मिन	0	10	12
	35/8 मिन	0	10	12		46/6 मिन	0	10	12
	35/13 मिन	0	10	12		46/15 मिन	0	09	36
	35/18 मिन	0	10	12		46/16 मिन	0	10	12
	35/23 मिन	0	07	33		46/25 मिन	0	08	60
	50 मिन	0	01	01		51/11 मिन	0	00	25
	53 मिन	0	01	01		52/5/3 मिन	0	10	12
	56 मिन	0	00	51		52/6 मिन	0	10	12
	63 मिन	0	00	51		52/15 मिन	0	07	59
	72 मिन	0	03	54		66 मिन	0	02	02
सावल कला हवबस्त नं० 166	21/16 मिन	0	03	29		77 मिन	0	00	51
	21/25/1 मिन	0	00	25		79 मिन	0	00	51
	22/11 मिन	0	00	51		84 मिन	0	00	51
	22/20 मिन	0	04	30		88 मिन	0	00	51
	22/21/1 मिन	0	08	60		105 मिन	0	00	76
	45/1 मिन	0	10	12		119/2 मिन	0	00	76
	45/10 मिन	0	09	36		127 मिन	0	01	52
	45/11 मिन	0	10	12	पांसी जाटान	11/16 मिन	0	03	04
	45/20/1 मिन	0	10	12	हवबस्त नं० 164	11/25/1 मिन	0	08	60
	45/21 मिन	0	10	12		11/25/2 मिन	0	01	01
	52/1 मिन	0	09	61		19/11 मिन	0	00	51
	52/10 मिन	0	10	12		19/20 मिन	0	04	55
	52/11 मिन	0	10	12		19/21 मिन	0	08	09
	52/19 मिन	0	00	51		20/5 मिन	0	10	12
	52/20 मिन	0	05	82		20/6 मिन	0	10	12
	52/93 मिन	0	03	54		20/15 मिन	0	08	60
	52/100 मिन	0	00	51		20/16 मिन	0	05	56
	52/133 मिन	0	01	52		20/25 मिन	0	02	02
	52/136/1 मिन	0	00	76		33/1/1 मिन	0	04	55
बत्या घाऊलीय	1/18 मिन	0	08	60		33/1/2 मिन	0	04	81
हवबस्त नं० 163	1/23 मिन	0	10	12		33/10/1 मिन	0	05	06
	17/3 मिन	0	10	12		33/10/2 मिन	0	05	06
	17/8 मिन	0	10	12		33/11 मिन	0	10	12
	17/13 मिन	0	07	59		33/20/1 मिन	0	01	52
	17/14 मिन	0	02	53		33/20/2 मिन	0	02	78
	17/17 मिन	0	06	58		33/20/3 मिन	0	02	53
	17/18 मिन	0	03	54		33/10/4 मिन	0	02	53
	17/23 मिन	0	00	51		33/21 मिन	0	10	12
	18/24 मिन	0	09	61		52/1/1 मिन	0	02	53
	23/4 मिन	0	09	61		52/1/2 मिन	0	02	28
	23/7/2 मिन	0	10	12		52/1/3 मिन	0	02	28
	23/14 मिन	0	09	36		52/1/4 मिन	0	03	04
	23/17 मिन	0	10	12		52/10/1 मिन	0	10	12
	23/24 मिन	0	10	12		52/11/2 मिन	0	09	61
	39/4/2 मिन	0	09	61		52/12 मिन	0	00	51
	39/6 मिन	0	00	76		52/19 मिन	0	03	54
	39/7 मिन	0	08	35		52/20 मिन	0	06	58
	39/14 मिन	0	04	55		52/21 मिन	0	01	77
	39/15/1 मिन	0	01	77		52/21/1 मिन	0	03	29
	39/15/2 मिन	0	01	52		52/22/2 मिन	0	02	78
	39/16 मिन	0	06	58		64/2/1 मिन	0	09	36

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
पाँची जाटान हृदयस्त	64/2/2 मिन	0	00	76	उदेसी पुर हृदयस्त	30/17 मिन	0	10	12
नं० 164 -जारी	64/9/1 मिन	0	03	29	नं० 163 -जारी	30/24/1 मिन	0	07	59
	64/9/2 मिन	0	06	58		30/24/2 मिन	0	02	02
	64/12/1 मिन	0	10	12		37/4 मिन	0	10	12
	64/19/1 मिन	0	05	06		37/7 मिन	0	10	12
	64/19/2 मिन	0	05	06		37/14/1 मिन	0	08	35
	64/22 मिन	0	09	61		37/14/2 मिन	0	01	77
	83/2/2 मिन	0	10	12		37/16 मिन	0	03	01
	83/9 मिन	0	10	12		37/17/1 मिन	0	09	11
	83/12 मिन	0	08	09		37/24 मिन	0	03	79
	83/13 मिन	0	02	02		37/25/1 मिन	0	05	56
	83/18 मिन	0	06	07		53/5 मिन	0	05	56
	83/19 मिन	0	03	79		53/6 मिन	0	11	38
	83/23 मिन	0	09	61		53/15 मिन	0	10	12
	94/3 मिन	0	10	12		53/16 मिन	0	06	83
	94/8 मिन	0	10	12		53/73 मिन	0	00	51
	94/13 मिन	0	10	12		76/2/1 मिन	0	01	01
	94/18 मिन	0	01	26		77 मिन	0	03	29
	128 मिन	0	02	53		81 मिन	0	01	77
	137 मिन	0	00	51		210 मिन	0	00	51
	146 मिन	0	00	51		213 मिन	0	00	51
	234 मिन	0	00	76		214 मिन	0	00	76
	248 मिन	0	00	76		216 मिन	0	00	51
	254 मिन	0	01	52					
उदेसी पुर	6/12 मिन	0	10	88	पुरखान घोरान	18/25 मिन	0	00	00
हृदयस्त नं० 163	6/19 मिन	0	10	12	हृदयस्त नं० 158	21/5/1 मिन	0	03	54
	6/22/1 मिन	0	01	52		21/5/3 मिन	0	05	06
	6/22/2 मिन	0	08	60		21/6 मिन	0	10	12
	6/9/2 मिन	0	10	12		21/15/1 मिन	0	03	04
	9/9/1 मिन	0	10	12		21/15/2 मिन	0	07	08
	9/12 मिन	0	10	12		21/16/1 मिन	0	05	31
	9/18/2 मिन	0	00	51		21/16/2 मिन	0	02	78
	9/19 मिन	0	09	61		21/25/1 मिन	0	09	61
	9/22/1 मिन	0	03	79		42/5 मिन	0	09	36
	9/22/2 मिन	0	01	26		42/6 मिन	0	10	12
	9/23 मिन	0	05	06		42/15 मिन	0	10	12
	16/2 मिन	0	01	01		42/16 मिन	0	08	09
	16/3 मिन	0	09	11		42/25 मिन	0	05	06
	16/8/2/2 मिन	0	09	61		43/21 मिन	0	00	25
	16/8/2/1 मिन	0	00	25		46/1 मिन	0	03	04
	16/13 मिन	0	09	11		46/10/1 मिन	0	02	53
	16/18 मिन	0	07	84		46/10/2 मिन	0	01	77
	16/23 मिन	0	10	12		46/10/3 मिन	0	02	28
	22/3/1/1 मिन	0	10	12		46/10/4 मिन	0	01	01
	22/8 मिन	0	10	12		46/11 मिन	0	10	12
	22/13/1 मिन	0	07	33		46/20/2 मिन	0	10	12
	22/13/2 मिन	0	02	28		46/21/1 मिन	0	06	07
	22/17 मिन	0	00	51		46/21/2 मिन	0	01	52
	22/18 मिन	0	09	61		47/5 मिन	0	02	53
	22/23 मिन	0	05	06		47/6/1 मिन	0	00	00
	22/24 मिन	0	05	06		47/6/2 मिन	0	02	02
	30/3 मिन	0	01	01		66/1/1 मिन	0	00	00
	30/4 मिन	0	09	11		66/1/2 मिन	0	07	84
	30/7/2 मिन	0	10	12		66/10/1 मिन	0	10	12
	30/14 मिन	0	10	12		66/11 मिन	0	10	12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
पुरवास धीरेन	66/20/1 मिन	0	08	35	शेखपुरा हदबस्त	33/21 मिन	0	06	58
हदबस्त नं० 158—जारी	66/21 मिन	0	08	60	नं० 141 —जारी	33/22/2 मिन	0	02	02
	66/22 मिन	0	01	52		40/2 मिन	0	11	13
	69/1 मिन	0	04	05		40/9 मिन		09	61
	69/2 मिन	0	06	07		40/12 मिन	0	10	12
	69/9 मिन	0	08	60		40/19 मिन	0	10	12
	69/10 मिन	0	00	25		40/22/1 मिन	0	06	58
	112 मिन	0	10	12		40/22/2 मिन	0	00	76
	113 मिन	0	02	78		40/23/1 मिन	0	00	51
	114 मिन	0	00	76		53/2/1 मिन	0	03	29
	126 मिन	0	01	77		53/2/2 मिन	0	01	26
	296 मिन	0	00	76		53/3 मिन	0	04	81
	298 मिन	0	09	11		53/8 मिन	0	08	60
	299 मिन	0	01	26		53/9/1 मिन	0	01	26
शेखपुरा	2/7 मिन	0	02	28		53/13 मिन	0	10	12
हदबस्त नं० 141	2/14 मिन	0	10	12		53/1 मिन	0	10	12
	2/17 मिन	0	10	12		53/23/1 मिन	0	10	12
	2/24 मिन	0	07	84		58/3/1 मिन	0	10	12
	9/4 मिन	0	08	09		58/8 मिन	0	09	86
	9/7 मिन	0	10	12		58/13 मिन	0	07	33
	9/14/1 मिन	0	06	32		58/18/1 मिन	0	07	59
	9/14/2 मिन	0	00	51		58/18/2 मिन	0	02	53
	9/16 मिन	0	00	00		58/23 मिन	07	59	
	9/17 मिन	0	09	11		58/24 मिन		02	28
	9/24 मिन	0	00	76		71/3/1 मिन	0	02	78
	9/25 मिन	0	09	61		71/3/2 मिन		00	25
	13/5/1 मिन	0	08	60		71/4/1 मिन	0	07	08
	13/5/2 मिन	0	01	77		71/7/1 मिन	0	00	25
	13/6 मिन	0	02	78		71/7/2 मिन	0	07	33
	14/10 मिन	0	08	09		71/8 मिन	0	00	25
	14/11 मिन	0	10	12		71/14/1 मिन	0	03	79
	14/19 मिन	0	05	82		71/14/2 मिन	0	08	60
	14/20 मिन	0	05	31		71/17 मिन	0	10	12
	14/22/1 मिन	0	05	56		71/24 मिन	0	09	36
	14/22/2	0	05	56		75/4 मिन	0	09	61
	22/2 मिन	0	07	84		75/7 मिन	0	10	12
	22/3/1 मिन	0	02	28		75/14 मिन	0	10	12
	22/8/1 मिन	0	02	78		75/17 मिन	0	10	12
	22/8/2 मिन	0	07	33		75/24/1 मिन	0	09	11
	22/13 मिन	0	09	11		75/24/1 मिन	0	00	25
	22/14/1 मिन	0	02	28		75/25/2 मिन	0	02	28
	22/17 मिन	0	12	39		80/4/3 मिन	0	00	51
	22/18 मिन	0	00	00		80/5 मिन	0	02	02
	22/24 मिन	0	10	37		99 मिन	0	01	77
	22/25/2 मिन	0	00	76		114 मिन	0	00	51
	22/26 मिन	0	01	01		118 मिन	0	00	51
	32/4 मिन	0	00	51		124 मिन	0	00	51
	32/5 मिन	0	09	61		126 मिन	0	00	51
	32/6 मिन	0	11	13		246 मिन	0	00	51
	32/15/1 मिन	0	01	26		254 मिन	0	01	52
	33/10 मिन	0	00	25		256 मिन	0	00	76
	33/11/1 मिन	0	04	81		265 मिन	0	02	28
	33/11/2 मिन	0	05	06		296 मिन	0	00	51
	33/20 मिन	0	11	13		306 मिन	0	00	76

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
शेखपुरा हवबस्त	307 मिन	0	00	51	खेडी गूजर हवबस्त	27/14/4 मिन	0	02	53
नं० 144-जारी-	318 मिन	0	00	76	नं० 133-जारी	27/17/2 मिन	0	10	12
जलाल आबाद हवबस्त	14/24 मिन	0	00	51		27/24/1 मिन	0	09	36
नं० 137	16/4 मिन	0	10	37		31/4 मिन	0	09	61
	16/7 मिन	0	10	12		31/7 मिन	0	10	12
	16/14 मिन	0	10	12		31/14/1 मिन	0	10	12
	16/17/1 मिन	0	06	07		31/17/2 मिन	0	10	12
	16/17/2 मिन	0	04	05		31/24/1 मिन	0	10	12
	16/24 मिन	0	08	35		51/4 मिन	0	10	12
	36/4 मिन	0	10	12		51/7/1 मिन	0	10	12
	36/7 मिन	0	10	12		51/14 मिन	0	10	12
	36/14 मिन	0	10	12		51/17 मिन	0	09	86
						51/24 मिन	0	00	76
	36/17 मिन	0	10	12		74/24 मिन	0	01	77
	36/24/1 मिन	0	05	56		75/4 मिन	0	08	60
	36/24/2 मिन	0	04	55		75/7 मिन	0	10	12
	41/4 मिन	0	09	36		75/14 मिन	0	10	12
	41/7 मिन	0	07	84		75/17 मिन	0	10	12
	66 मिन	0	01	77		75/24 मिन	0	10	12
	92 मिन	0	00	76		75/26 मिन	0	01	77
मियामा हवबस्त	11/7 मिन	0	09	36		99/4 मिन	0	10	88
नं० 134	11/14 मिन	0	09	36		133 मिन	0	00	51
	11/17 मिन	0	10	12		144 मिन	0	00	51
	11/24 मिन	0	10	12		146 मिन	0	00	76
	17/4 मिन	0	10	12		162 मिन	0	00	76
	17/7 मिन	0	10	12		178 मिन	0	00	51
	17/14/1 मिन	0	06	07		184 मिन	0	00	51
	17/14/2 मिन	0	04	05	बर्मद पुर हवबस्त	19/24 मिन	0	08	60
	17/17/1 मिन	0	03	79	नं० 132	21/4 मिन	0	10	12
	17/17/2 मिन	0	02	78		21/7 मिन	0	10	12
	17/17/3 मिन	0	02	78		21/14 मिन	0	10	12
	17/24 मिन	0	09	36		21/17 मिन	0	10	12
	42/4 मिन	0	10	12		21/24/1 मिन	0	09	61
	42/7 मिन	0	10	12		30/4 मिन	0	07	84
	42/14 मिन	0	10	12		30/7 मिन	0	10	12
	42/17 मिन	0	10	12		30/14 मिन	0	10	12
	42/24 मिन	0	09	36		30/17 मिन	0	10	12
	66 मिन	0	00	76		30/24 मिन	0	08	60
	74 मिन	0	00	51	धटायल हवबस्त	8/7 मिन	0	07	08
	77 मिन	0	00	51	नं० 120	8/14 मिन	0	10	12
	96 मिन	0	00	76		8/17 मिन	0	10	12
खेडी गूजर हवबस्त	6/17 मिन	0	06	07		8/24/1 मिन	0	01	01
नं० 133	6/24 मिन	0	10	12		8/24/2 मिन	0	09	11
	11/4 मिन	0	10	12		14/4 मिन	0	10	12
	11/7 मिन	0	10	12		14/7 मिन	0	09	36
	11/14/1 मिन	0	04	05		14/14 मिन	0	10	12
	11/14/2 मिन	0	06	07		14/17 मिन	0	10	12
	11/17/1 मिन	0	01	01		14/24 मिन	0	10	12
	11/17/2/1 मिन	0	09	11		23/14/1 मिन	0	07	84
	11/17/2/2 मिन	0	00	00		23/14/2 मिन	0	00	76
	11/24 मिन	0	10	12		23/17 मिन	0	09	11
	27/4 मिन	0	10	12		23/18 मिन	0	01	01
	27/7 मिन	0	10	12		23/23 मिन	0	02	02
	27/14/1 मिन	0	07	59					

1	2	3	4	5
	31/3 मिन	0	02	02
	31/4/1 मिन	0	02	02
	31/4/2 मिन	0	06	07
जटायल हबबस्त	31/7 मिन	0	08	09
नं० 120	31/8 मिन	0	02	02
—नारो	31/13 मिन	0	02	53
	31/14 मिन	0	10	88
	31/18 मिन	0	02	02
	31/47 मिन	0	17	20
	48 मिन	0	01	77
	50 मिन	0	02	02
	52 मिन	0	00	76
	68 मिन	0	01	52
	142 मिन	0	00	76
भानक माजरा हबबस्त	10/6 मिन	0	00	25
नं० 119	10/15 मिन	0	03	54
	10/18 मिन	0	06	32
	10/25/1 मिन	0	07	84
	10/25/2 मिन	0	00	76
	11/11 मिन	0	06	58
	11/20 मिन	0	03	54
	11/21/1 मिन	0	00	25
	11/21/2 मिन	0	00	76
	13/1 मिन	0	00	51
	14/5 मिन	0	09	61
	14/6/1 मिन	0	06	83
	14/6/2 मिन	0	03	29
	14/15 मिन	0	10	12
	14/16 मिन	0	10	12
	14/25 मिन	0	10	12
	20/5/1 मिन	0	00	25
	20/5/3/1 मिन	0	04	30
	20/5/3/2 मिन	0	05	31
	20/6 मिन	0	10	12
	20/15 मिन	0	09	11
	20/16 मिन	0	10	12
	20/25 मिन	0	10	12
	24/5/1 मिन	0	10	12
	24/6 मिन	0	10	12
	24/15 मिन	0	10	12
	24/16 मिन	0	09	36
	24/25 मिन	0	10	12
	28/5 मिन	0	11	63
	38 मिन	0	00	25
	41 मिन	0	01	01
	48 मिन	0	00	76
	64 मिन	0	00	76

[सं० 12020/17/80-प्र०]

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mathura-Jullundur Pipeline New House, Kunjpura Road, Karnal (Haryana).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Sonapat District : Sonapat State : Haryana

Name of village	Khasra No.	Arca		
		H.	A.	Sq. M.
1	2	3	4	5
Ferozpur Bangar H. B. No. 237	2/20 Min	0	02	53
	2/21 Min	0	10	12
	5/1/2 Min	0	03	79
	5/1/3 Min	0	04	05
	5/10/1 Min	0	10	12
	5/11/1 Min	0	05	31
	5/11/2 Min	0	04	81
	5/19 Min	0	02	02
	5/20 Min	0	08	09
	5/21 Min	0	04	55
	5/22 Min	0	05	56
	16/1 Min	0	03	04
	16/2/1 Min	0	03	54
	16/2/2 Min	0	03	79
	16/9 Min	0	09	36
	16/10 Min	0	01	01
	16/12 Min	0	10	12
	16/19/1 Min	0	05	06
Jataula H.B. No. 236	16/19/2 Min	0	05	06
	16/22/1 Min	0	10	12
	18/2 Min	0	10	12
	18/9 Min	0	10	62
	18/12 Min	0	04	30
	18/68 Min	0	09	11
	18/82 Min	0	04	55
	1855/1 Min	0	05	06
	1855/2 Min	0	07	59
	1859/2 Min	0	00	51
	1860 Min	0	08	85
	1867/2 Min	0	03	29
	1889/1 Min	0	01	26
	1890/2 Min	0	02	53
	1891 Min	0	06	32
	1902 Min	0	07	59
	1903 Min	0	01	26
	1908 Min	0	08	85
	1919 Min	0	08	35
	1925/2 Min	0	00	51
	1932 Min	0	08	85
	1943 Min	0	08	85
	1959 Min	0	08	85
	1970 Min	0	08	85
	1991 Min	0	08	35
	1992 Min	0	00	51

S.O. 2360.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum products from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jataula	2003 Min	0	08	35	Mandauri	17/19 Min	0	10	12
H. B. No. 236—contd.	2026 Min	0	08	85	H.B. No. 226—contd.	17/22 Min	0	09	61
	2027 Min	0	01	26		22/2 Min	0	10	12
	2036 Min	0	08	85		22/9 Min	0	10	12
	2063 Min	0	05	06		22/12/1 Min	0	06	58
	2064 Min	0	03	79		22/12/2 Min	0	03	54
	2069 Min	0	04	30		22/19/2 Min	0	00	76
	270/2 Min	0	02	53		22/19/3 Min	0	01	01
	2106 Min	0	00	00		22/19/4 Min	0	08	09
	2108 Min	0	00	51		22/22 Min	0	10	12
	2109 Min	0	08	35		32/2/2 Min	0	10	12
	2114 Min	0	08	85		32/8 Min	0	00	25
	2126 Min	0	08	85		32/9/1 Min	0	02	28
	2131 Min	0	08	85		32/9/2 Min	0	05	56
	2139 Min	0	08	85		32/13 Min	0	08	60
	2144 Min	0	08	85		32/18/2 Min	0	06	32
	2147 Min	0	08	85		32/19/1 Min	0	03	29
	2153 Min	0	08	35		32/22/1 Min	0	00	51
	2154 Min	0	01	77		32/22/2 Min	0	00	25
	2158 Min	0	07	08		32/23/1 Min	0	07	33
Halalpur H.B. No. 235	21/23 Min	0	07	84		32/23/2 Min	0	00	51
	44/3 Min	0	08	09		32/23/3 Min	0	01	26
	44/4 Min	0	02	02		37/3 Min	0	10	12
	44/7 Min	0	04	55		37/8 Min	0	10	12
	44/8/1/1 Min	0	05	56		37/13 Min	0	10	12
	44/13/1 Min	0	00	76		37/18 Min	0	10	12
	44/14 Min	0	06	32		37/23/1 Min	0	03	04
	44/17 Min	0	09	11		37/23/2 Min	0	03	29
	44/18 Min	0	01	01		37/23/3 Min	0	03	04
	44/24 Min	0	10	12		37/3 Min	0	10	12
	48/4 Min	0	09	61		37/8/1 Min	0	05	82
	48/7 Min	0	09	61		37/8/2 Min	0	04	30
	48/14/1 Min	0	10	12		37/13 Min	0	10	12
	48/17 Min	0	10	12		37/18 Min	0	10	12
	48/24 Min	0	09	61		37/23 Min	0	01	77
	69/4 Min	0	09	11		37/66 Min	0	23	78
	69/7 Min	0	10	12		37/71 Min	0	01	77
	69/14/2 Min	0	10	12		3773 Min	0	03	54
	69/16 Min	0	00	25		99 Min	0	00	51
	69/17 Min	0	10	12		112 Min	0	00	51
	69/24 Min	0	06	07		117 Min	0	00	51
	69/25 Min	0	03	79					
	72/4 Min	0	04	05		15/14/1 Mir	0	04	30
	72/5 Min	0	06	07		15/14/2 Min	0	03	45
	72/6 Min	0	02	02		15/17 Min	0	10	12
	72/7 Min	0	01	01		15/24/2 Min	0	10	12
	72/124 Min	0	00	51		33/4/1 Min	0	01	77
	72/139 Min	0	00	25		33/14/1/2 Min	0	04	30
	72/140 Min	0	00	51		33/14/2 Min	0	04	05
	72/141 Min	0	00	51		33/16 Min	0	02	02
	72/171 Min	0	01	01		33/17/1 Min	0	04	05
	72/618 Min	0	02	28		33/17/2 Min	0	04	05
	72/619 Min	0	00	51		33/24 Min	0	05	56
						33/25 Min	0	04	55
						36/4 Min	0	03	54
Mandauri H.B. No. 226	5/20 Min	0	02	78		36/5 Min	0	06	58
	5/21 Min	0	10	12		36/6 Min	0	09	11
	5/22 Min	0	00	00		36/7/1 Min	0	01	01
	8/1 Min	0	02	78		36/15/1 Min	0	02	02
	8/2 Min	0	07	33		36/15/2 Min	0	08	09
	8/9 Min	0	10	12		36/16 Min	0	10	12
	8/12 Min	0	08	85		36/25 Min	0	10	12
	17/2 Min	0	06	32		53/5 Min	0	09	11
	17/9 Min	0	10	12		53/6 Min	0	10	12
	17/12/1 Min	0	02	53		53/15 Min	0	10	12
	17/12/2 Min	0	07	59		53/16 Min	0	10	12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Mandaura	53/25/1 Min	0	04	55	Muhammadabad	13/2 Min.	0	10	12
H. B. No. 225—contd.	53/25/4 Min	0	04	55	H.B. No. 222	13/9 Min.	0	09	61
	58/5 Min.	0	10	12		13/12 Min.	0	10	12
	58/6/1 Min.	0	01	77		13/19/1 Min.	0	04	05
	58/6/2/1 Min.	0	04	30		13/19/2 Min.	0	06	07
	58/6/2/2 Min.	0	04	30		13/22 Min.	0	10	12
	58/15/1/1 Min.	0	04	30		23/2/2/1 Min.	0	04	30
	58/15/1/2 Min.	0	00	76		13/2/2/2 Min.	0	06	32
	58/15/1/3 Min.	0	00	76		13/9 Min.	0	06	07
	58/15/2/1/ Min.	0	04	05		13/12/ Min.	0	10	12
	58/15/2/2/ Min.	0	01	01		23/22/ Min.	0	10	12
	58/16/1 Min.	0	02	02		30/2 Min.	0	06	58
	58/16/2/ Min.	0	06	58		30/3/ Min.	0	01	52
	58/25/1/1 Min.	0	01	01		30/8/ Min.	0	05	06
	58/25/1/2 Min.	0	00	51		30/9/1 Min.	0	05	06
	58/25/2/1 Min.	0	00	51		30/12 Min.	0	02	02
	58/25/2/2 Min.	0	00	51		30/13/1 Min.	0	08	09
	59/20 Min.	0	01	52		30/18 Min.	0	09	61
	59/21/1 Min.	0	05	56		30/19 Min.	0	00	51
	71/1/1 Min.	0	10	37		30/23/1 Min.	0	06	07
	71/10 Min.	0	00	51		30/23/2 Min.	0	03	29
	71/11/2 Min.	0	13	41		37/3 Min.	0	09	61
	71/20/ Min.	0	10	12		37/8/1 Min.	0	10	12
	71/21/1 Min.	0	02	53		37/13 Min.	0	10	12
	71/21/2 Min.	0	02	53		37/18 Min.	0	10	12
	71/21/3 Min.	0	03	29		37/23 Min.	0	10	12
	71/21/4 Min.	0	02	77		43/3 Min.	0	09	86
	77/1/1 Min.	0	02	53		43/58 Min.	0	00	51
	77/1/2 Min.	0	07	59		43/71 Min.	0	01	77
	77/10 Min.	0	10	12		43/134 Min.	0	00	51
	77/11 Min.	0	09	11		43/141 Min.	0	00	51
	77/20 Min.	0	07	84		43/151 Min.	0	02	02
	109/2 Min.	0	00	51		43/156 Min.	0	00	51
	109/117 Min.	0	00	51		43/158 Min.	0	00	51
	109/123 Min.	0	01	01		43/159 Min.	0	00	51
Garhi Bala	109/194/1 Min.	0	02	02	Fatehpur	4/25 Min.	0	03	04
H.B. No. 223	109/195 Min.	0	02	02	H.B. No. 214	5/21 Min.	0	00	25
	25/8 Min.	0	08	85		8/1/1 Min.	0	02	53
	25/13/ Min.	0	09	61		8/10 Min.	0	05	56
	25/17/ Min.	0	00	25		8/11 Min.	0	08	60
	25/18 Min.	0	09	36		8/20/ Min.	0	10	12
	25/23 Min.	0	07	59		8/21 Min.	0	10	12
	25/24 Min.	0	02	53		9/5 Min.	0	07	59
	36/3 Min.	0	04	30		9/6 Min.	0	04	55
	36/4 Min.	0	05	31		9/15 Min.	0	01	52
	36/7 Min.	0	08	60		19/1 Min.	0	10	12
	36/8 Min.	0	01	52		19/10 Min.	0	09	61
	36/14 Min.	0	10	12		19/11 Min.	0	09	61
	36/17/2 Min.	0	10	12		19/20 Min.	0	10	12
	36/24 Min.	0	09	61		19/21 Min.	0	10	12
	41/4 Min.	0	10	12		23/1 Min.	0	09	11
	41/7 Min.	0	10	12		23/10 Min.	0	10	12
	41/14 Min.	0	01	26		23/11 Min.	0	10	12
	41/52 Min.	0	00	51		23/20 Min.	0	10	12
	41/65 Min.	0	02	78		23/21 Min.	0	01	26
	41/85 Min.	0	00	51		23/22/1 Min.	0	05	56
	41/117 Min.	0	00	51		37/1/2 Min.	0	08	60
						37/2 Min.	0	01	52
Muhammadabad	9/9/ Min.	0	00	76		37/9/ Min.	0	04	55
H.B. No. 222	9/11 Min.	0	03	54		37/10 Min.	0	06	32
	9/12 Min.	0	06	58		37/51 Min.	0	04	55
	9/19/2 Min.	0	09	11		37/66 Min.	0	00	51
	9/20 Min.	0	01	01		37/67 Min.	0	00	51
	9/22 Min.	0	10	12		37/69 Min.	0	00	76
						37/89 Min.	0	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Fatehpur	37/92 Min.	0	00	51	Rohat	100/167 Min.	0	02	28
H.B. No. 214.					H.B. No. 215—contd	100/170 Min.	0	01	01
Rohat	6/4 Min.	0	06	07		100/173 Min.	0	01	26
H.B. No. 215	6/7 Min.	0	10	12		100/175 Min.	0	01	01
	6/14 Min.	0	10	12		100/227 Min.	0	01	01
	6/17 Min.	0	10	12		100/228 Min.	0	01	01
	6/24 Min.	0	10	12		100/242 Min.	0	01	01
	16/4 Min.	0	09	11		100/247 Min.	0	01	01
	16/5/1 Min.	0	00	25	Bhayyanpur	50/9 Min.	0	06	58
	16/6 Min.	0	04	30	H. No. 207	50/12 Min.	0	09	61
	16/7/2 Min.	0	04	30		50/19 Min.	0	10	12
	16/14 Min.	0	01	52		50/22 Min.	0	08	60
	16/15 Min.	0	08	09		50/23 Min.	0	01	52
	16/16 Min.	0	10	12		52/2/1 Min.	0	00	76
	16/25 Min.	0	10	12		52/2/2 Min.	0	03	54
	21/5 Min.	0	10	12		52/3/1 Min.	0	00	51
	21/6 Min.	0	10	12		52/3/2 Min.	0	04	55
	21/15 Min.	0	10	12		52/8 Min.	0	08	60
	21/16 Min.	0	10	12		52/9 Min.	0	01	52
	21/25/2 Min.	0	09	11		52/13 Min.	0	10	12
	38/5 Min.	0	09	61		52/18 Min.	0	10	12
	38/6 Min.	0	07	33		52/23 Min.	0	08	35
	38/15/2 Min.	0	04	30		77/3 Min.	0	10	12
	38/16 Min.	0	02	28		77/8/1 Min.	0	09	11
	39/11 Min.	0	03	29		77/8/2 Min.	0	01	01
	39/20 Min.	0	06	07		77/13 Min.	0	09	61
	39/21/1 Min.	0	07	84		77/18 Min.	0	10	12
	39/21/2 Min.	0	00	76		77/23 Min.	0	09	86
	39/26 Min.	0	02	28		77/24 Min.	0	00	25
	44/1/1/1 Min.	0	04	81		80/3 Min.	0	08	09
	44/1/1/2 Min.	0	04	81		80/4/1 Min.	0	02	02
	44/10 Min.	0	10	12		80/7 Min.	0	05	31
	44/11 Min.	0	10	12		80/8 Min.	0	03	29
	44/20 Min.	0	10	12		80/13 Min.	0	00	51
	44/21 Min.	0	09	36		80/14 Min.	0	09	61
	45/25/2 Min.	0	03	04		80/17 Min.	0	10	12
	64/4 Min.	0	03	54		80/24 Min.	0	10	12
	64/7/1 Min.	0	03	04		92/4 Min.	0	04	30
	64/7/2/1 Min.	0	04	55		92/127 Min.	0	01	77
	64/7/2/2 Min.	0	03	29		92/143 Min.	0	01	52
	64/14	0	10	12		92/156 Min.	0	00	51
	64/17/1 Min.	0	09	86		92/157 Min.	0	00	51
	64/24/2 Min.	0	07	33		92/158 Min.	0	00	51
	73/4/1 Min.	0	05	06		92/159 Min.	0	00	51
	73/4/2 Min.	0	05	06		92/163 Min.	0	00	25
	73/6 Min.	0	00	25		92/189 Min.	0	01	01
	73/7/1 Min.	0	09	86	Kakroi	1/24 Min.	0	03	29
	73/14/2 Min.	0	06	58	H. No. 192	5/4 Min.	0	10	12
	73/15/1 Min.	0	03	54		5/7 Min.	0	10	12
	73/16 Min.	0	05	82		5/14 Min.	0	10	12
	73/17/1 Min.	0	03	79		5/17 Min.	0	10	12
	73/24 Min.	0	01	26		5/24 Min.	0	09	61
	73/25/2 Min.	0	07	59		11/4 Min.	0	10	12
	92/5 Min.	0	10	12		11/7/1 Min.	0	04	30
	92/6/2 Min.	0	10	12		11/7/2 Min.	0	05	82
	92/15 Min.	0	10	12		11/14/2 Min.	0	09	36
	92/16 Min.	0	09	61		11/15 Min.	0	00	76
	92/25 Min.	0	10	12		11/16 Min.	0	04	55
	100/5/1 Min.	0	09	11		11/17 Min.	0	05	56
	100/6 Min.	0	10	12		11/24/3 Min.	0	01	01
	100/15 Min.	0	10	12		11/25/1 Min.	0	08	09
	100/16/1 Min.	0	04	55		16/5/1 Min.	0	03	54
	100/16/2 Min.	0	05	56		16/5/2 Min.	0	06	58
	100/25/1 Min.	0	02	28		16/6/1 Min.	0	08	60
	100/25/2 Min.	0	04	05		16/6/2 Min.	0	00	76
	100/164 Min.	0	03	04		16/6/3 Min.	0	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Kakroi	16/15 Min.	0	10	12	Mehlana	33/3/1/1 Min.	0	05	56
H. No. 192—contd.	16/16 Min.	0	10	12	H.B. No. 193—contd.	33/3/2/2 Min.	0	01	26
	16/25 Min.	0	10	12		33/8/2 Min.	0	10	12
	16/26 Min.	0	00	00		33/13 Min.	0	10	22
	31/5 Min.	0	03	04		33/18 Min.	0	10	12
	31/61/1 Min.	0	00	51		33/23 Min.	0	10	12
	31/6/2 Min.	0	01	01		55/3 Min.	0	10	12
	31/15/3 Min.	0	07	08		55/7 Min.	0	00	76
	31/16/1 Min.	0	00	51		55/8/1 Min.	0	08	60
	31/16/2 Min.	0	01	52		55/13 Min.	0	03	79
	31/25 Min.	0	03	04		55/14/1 Min.	0	04	81
	31/26 Min.	0	01	01		55/14/2 Min.	0	00	25
	31/27 Min.	0	13	41		55/17 Min.	0	09	36
	32/21/1 Min.	0	04	55		55/18 Min.	0	01	01
	34/1/1 Min.	0	10	12		55/24 Min.	0	06	83
	34/10/2 Min.	0	10	12		55/118 Min.	0	00	76
	34/11/1 Min.	0	10	12		55/120/2 Min.	01	01	26
	34/20 Min.	0	10	12					
	34/21/1 Min.	0	01	52	Garhi				
	34/21/2 Min.	0	05	06	Brahmana	11/5 Min.	0	03	04
	34/21/3 Min.	0	03	54	H.B. No. 204	11/6/ Min.	0	10	12
	35/5 Min.	0	00	00		11/15/1 Min.	0	08	09
	61/1/1 Min.	0	07	84		11/15/2 Min.	0	02	02
	61/1/2 Min.	0	01	77		11/16/1 Min.	0	00	51
	61/10 Min.	0	10	12		11/16/2 Min.	0	09	61
	61/11 Min.	0	10	12		11/25 Min.	0	10	12
	61/19 Min.	0	00	51		12/5 Min.	0	06	07
	61/20 Min.	0	09	61		12/6/ Min.	0	02	53
	61/21 Min.	0	06	58		13/1 Min.	0	00	76
	62/22 Min.	0	03	54		13/10 Min.	0	04	05
	62/1 Min.	0	02	53		13/11/1 Min.	0	05	56
	62/2/1 Min.	0	07	59		13/11/2 Min.	0	01	77
	62/9 Min.	0	10	12		13/20 Min.	0	09	11
	62/12/1 Min.	0	05	56		13/21 Min.	0	10	12
	62/12/2 Min.	0	04	55		31/1 Min.	0	10	12
	62/19 Min.	0	10	12		31/10/1 Min.	0	05	31
	62/22 Min.	0	10	12		31/10/2/1 Min.	0	03	29
	88/2 Min.	0	09	36		31/10/2 Min.	0	01	52
	88/9/1 Min.	0	02	02		31/11 Min.	0	10	12
	88/9/2 Min.	0	00	51		31/20 Min.	0	07	61
	88/165 Min.	0	00	51		31/21 Min.	0	10	12
	88/225 Min.	0	01	77		36/1/2 Min.	0	07	59
	88/244 Min.	0	00	51		36/2 Min.	0	01	26
	88/307 Min.	0	00	51		36/9 Min.	0	04	05
	88/419 Min.	0	00	51		36/10 Min.	0	06	07
						36/11 Min.	0	02	53
Mehlana	9/19/1 Min.	0	06	83		36/12 Min.	0	07	59
H. No. 193	9/22/1/2 Min.	0	02	02		36/19 Min.	0	10	12
	9/22/2/2 Min.	0	01	52		36/22 Min.	0	10	12
	9/22/2/3 Min.	0	00	51		55/2 Min.	0	09	61
	9/22/2/4 Min.	0	05	31		55/7 Min.	0	09	36
	30/2/2 Min.	0	04	55		55/12/1 Min.	0	00	00
	30/2/3 Min.	0	05	56		55/12/2 Min.	0	07	84
	30/8/1/ Min.	0	00	25		55/19/1 Min.	0	00	25
	30/8/2 Min.	0	00	51		55/19/2 Min.	0	03	29
	30/9/1 Min.	0	07	84		55/123 Min.	0	07	33
	30/9/2 Min.	0	01	52		55/257 Min.	0	00	51
	30/12/2 Min.	0	06	07		55/273 Min.	0	00	51
	30/13 Min.	0	04	05		55/274 Min.i	0	02	78
	30/18/1 Min.	0	00	25		55/274 Min.	0	00	51
	30/18/2 Min.	0	08	09		55/308 Min.	0	00	76
	30/19/1 Min.	0	00	25	Bharwasni	41/ 8 Min.	0	06	07
	30/19/2 Min.	0	02	02	H. No. 202	41/13 Min.	0	09	86
	30/23/1 Min.	0	10	12		41/14 Min.	0	00	25
						41/17 Min.	0	02	02

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Bharwasni	41/18/1 Min.	0	08	09	Kilohad	40/21 Min	0	10	12
H. No. 202—contd.	41/23 Min.	0	05	06	H. No. 175—contd.	53/1/1 Min	0	05	06
	41/24 Min.	0	03	79		53/1/2 Min	0	04	30
	64/3 Min.	0	02	02		53/9/2 Min	0	00	25
	64/4 Min.	0	08	09		53/10 Min	0	05	82
	64/7/1 Min.	0	05	56		53/11 Min	0	10	37
	64/7/2 Min.	0	04	55		53/12 Min	0	03	04
	64/14 Min.	0	10	12		53/19 Min	0	03	04
	64/17 Min.	0	10	12		53/20 Min	0	01	26
	64/24 Min.	0	10	12		53/21 Min	0	00	25
	66/4/1 Min.	0	00	76		53/22 Min	0	10	88
	66/4/2 Min.	0	09	36		54/2/1 Min	0	06	32
	66/7 Min.	0	10	12		54/2/2 Min	0	03	54
	66/14/1 Min.	0	03	04		54/9 Min	0	10	12
	66/14/2 Min.	0	05	06		54/12 Min	0	10	12
	66/14/3 Min.	0	02	02		54/19 Min	0	09	11
	66/17 Min.	0	10	12		54/21 Min	0	00	25
	66/24/2 Min.	0	04	05		54/76 Min	0	02	28
	87/4 Min.	0	01	52		54/100 Min	0	00	51
	87/5 Min.	0	04	05		54/123 Min	0	04	55
	87/6 Min.	0	09	11		54/124 Min	0	01	01
	87/7 Min.	0	01	01		54/125 Min	0	00	00
	87/15/1 Min.	0	02	28	Shahjad Pur	15/23 Min	0	02	53
	87/15/3/ Min.	0	04	55	H. No. 168	23/3/2 Min	0	07	84
	87/16 Min.	0	10	12		23/8/2 Min	0	10	12
	87/25 Min.	0	08	85		23/13 Min	0	10	12
	89/5 Min.	0	00	76		23/18 Min	0	09	36
	89/656 Min.	0	00	51		23/23 Min	0	06	07
Sonepat Patti						23/24 Min	0	00	76
Jatan	16 Min.	0	00	51		36/3 Min	0	06	07
H. No. 174	18 Min.	0	00	00		36/4 Min	0	03	79
	19 Min.	0	08	85		36/7 Min	0	07	08
	20 Min.	0	14	42		36/8 Min	0	03	04
	23 Min.	0	10	62		36/13 Min	0	00	25
	33 Min.	0	07	33		36/14 Min	0	09	61
	34 Min.	0	02	02		36/17 Min	0	10	12
	36 Min.	0	00	76		36/24 Min	0	08	60
	37 Min.	0	05	06		42/4/1 Min	0	05	06
	38 Min.	0	04	81		42/4/2 Min	0	05	06
	70 Min.	0	00	76		42/7/1 Min	0	03	54
	71 Min.	0	02	02		42/7/2 Min	0	06	58
	72 Min.	0	08	35		42/14 Min	0	10	12
	73 Min.	0	04	81		42/17 Min	0	10	12
	74 Min.	0	03	79		42/24 Min	0	10	12
	79 Min.	0	08	09		53/4 Min	0	08	60
	80 Min.	0	00	76		53/5 Min	0	01	52
	82 Min.	0	08	85		53/6/1 Min	0	01	01
	5051/92 Min	0	00	00		53/6/2 Min	0	03	04
	5051/93 Min	0	00	51		53/7 Min	0	04	55
	5051/97 Min	0	00	00		53/14 Min	0	00	76
	5051/98 Min	0	17	70		53/15 Min	0	09	11
	5051/99	0	08	35		53/16 Min	0	10	12
	5051/101 Min	0	11	38		53/25 Min	0	09	61
	5051/106 Min	0	01	26		57/5 Min	0	09	36
	6758/388 Min	0	01	26		57/6 Min	0	10	12
	6759/388 Min	0	02	78		57/15 Min	0	10	12
	6760/388 Min	0	01	26		57/16/1 Min	0	01	77
	6761/388 Min	0	02	53		57/16/2 Min	0	01	77
	6762/388 Min	0	01	26		57/16/3 Min	0	06	83
Kilohad	40/10/1 Min	0	03	29		57/25/1 Min	0	06	83
H. No. 175	40/10/2 Min	0	03	54		57/25/2/1 Min	0	01	77
	40/10/3 Min	0	03	54		57/25/2/2 Min	0	01	77
	40/11/1 Min	0	08	60		63/10 Min	0	01	52
	40/11/2 Min	0	01	52		63/11 Min	0	06	07
	40/20 Min	0	10	12		63/20 Min	0	09	11

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Shahjad Pur	63/21 Min	0	10	12	Chatia Alia	17/14 Min	0	02	53
H. No. 168—contd.	64/5 Min	0	10	12	H. No. 165—contd.	17/17 Min	0	06	58
	64/6/1 Min	0	03	79		17/18 Min	0	03	54
	64/6/2 Min	0	04	55		17/24 Min	0	09	51
	64/15 Min	0	04	05		23/4 Min	0	09	61
	64/16 Min	0	00	76		23/7/2 Min	0	10	12
	66/1 Min	0	07	84		23/14 Min	0	09	36
	66/83 Min	0	01	26		23/17 Min	0	10	12
	66/84 Min	0	01	77		23/24 Min	0	10	12
	66/92 Min	0	00	51		39/4/2 Min	0	09	61
	66/93 Min	0	00	51		39/6 Min	0	00	76
	66/97 Min	0	00	51		39/7 Min	0	08	35
	66/111 Min	0	04	05		39/14 Min	0	04	55
	66/112 Min	0	01	52		39/15/1 Min	0	01	77
	66/126 Min	0	00	76		39/15/2 Min	0	01	52
Sandal Khurd	9/19/2 Min	0	01	52		39/16 Min	0	06	58
H. No. 167	9/20 Min	0	01	52		39/17/1 Min	0	02	02
	9/21 Min	0	02	53		39/25 Min	0	10	12
	9/22/1 Min	0	07	59		46/5 Min	0	10	12
	18/2 Min	0	09	61		46/6 Min	0	10	12
	18/9 Min	0	09	61		46/15 Min	0	09	36
	18/12 Min	0	09	61		46/16 Min	0	10	12
	18/19 Min	0	09	61		46/25 Min	0	08	60
	18/22 Min	0	10	12		51/11 Min	0	00	25
	29/2 Min	0	10	12		52/5/3 Min	0	10	12
	29/9 Min	0	10	12		52/6 Min	0	10	12
	29/12 Min	0	10	12		52/15 Min	0	07	59
	29/12 Min	0	09	86		52/66 Min	0	02	02
	29/22 Min	0	05	06		52/77 Min	0	00	51
	29/23 Min	0	02	28		52/79 Min	0	00	51
	35/2 Min	0	02	53		52/84 Min	0	00	51
	35/3 Min	0	07	59		52/88 Min	0	00	51
	35/8 Min	0	10	12		52/105 Min	0	00	76
	35/13 Min	0	10	12		52/119/2 Min	0	00	76
	35/18 Min	0	10	12		52/127 Min	0	01	52
	35/23 Min	0	07	33	Panchi Jatan	11/16 Min	0	03	04
	35/50 Min	0	01	01	H. No. 164	11/25/1 Min	0	08	60
	35/53 Min	0	01	01		11/25/2 Min	0	01	01
	35/56 Min	0	00	51		19/11 Min	0	00	51
	35/63 Min	0	00	51		19/20 Min	0	04	55
	35/72 Min	0	03	54		19/21 Min	0	08	09
Sandal Kalan	21/16 Min	0	03	29		20/5 Min	0	10	12
H. No. 166	21/25/1 Min	0	00	25		20/6 Min	0	10	12
	22/11 Min	0	00	51		20/15 Min	0	08	60
	22/20 Min	0	04	30		20/16 Min	0	05	56
	22/21/1 Min	0	08	60		20/25 Min	0	02	02
	45/1 Min	0	10	12		33/1/1 Min	0	04	55
	45/10 Min	0	09	36		33/1/2 Min	0	04	81
	45/11 Min	0	10	12		33/10/1 Min	0	05	06
	45/20/1 Min	0	10	12		33/10/2 Min	0	05	06
	45/21 Min	0	10	12		33/11 Min	0	10	12
	52/1 Min	0	09	61		33/20/1 Min	0	01	52
	52/10 Min	0	10	12		33/20/2 Min	0	02	78
	52/11 Min	0	10	12		33/20/3 Min	0	02	53
	52/19 Min	0	00	51		33/10/4 Min	0	02	53
	52/20 Min	0	05	82		33/21 Min	0	10	12
	52/93 Min	0	03	54		52/1/1 Min	0	02	53
	52/100 Min	0	00	51		52/1/2 Min	0	02	28
	52/133 Min	0	01	52		52/1/3 Min	0	02	28
	52/136/1 Min	0	00	76		52/1/4 Min	0	03	04
Chatia Alia	1/18 Min	0	08	60		52/10/1 Min	0	10	12
H. No. 165	1/23 Min	0	10	12		52/11/2 Min	0	09	61
	17/3 Min	0	10	12		52/12 Min	0	00	51
	17/8 Min	0	10	12		52/19 Min	0	03	54
	17/13 Min	0	07	59		52/20 Min	0	06	58

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Panchi Jatan	52/21 Min	0	01	77	Udesi Pur	37/14/2 Min	0	01	77
H. No. 164—contd.	52/22/1 Min	0	03	29	H. No. 163—contd.	37/16 Min	0	01	01
	52/22/2 Min	0	02	78		37/17/1 Min	0	09	11
	64/2/1 Min	0	09	36		37/24 Min	0	03	79
	64/2/2 Min	0	00	76		37/25/1 Min	0	05	56
	64/9/1 Min	0	03	29		53/5 Min	0	05	56
	64/9/2 Min	0	06	58		53/6 Min	0	11	38
	64/12/1 Min	0	10	12		53/15 Min	0	10	12
	64/19/1 Min	0	05	06		53/16 Min	0	06	83
	64/19/2 Min	0	05	06		53/73 Min	0	00	51
	64/22 Min	0	09	61		76/2/1 Min	0	01	01
	83/2/2 Min	0	10	12		76/77 Min	0	03	29
	83/9 Min	0	10	12		76/81 Min	0	01	77
	83/12 Min	0	08	09		76/210 Min	0	00	51
	83/13 Min	0	02	02		76/213 Min	0	00	51
	83/18 Min	0	06	07		76/214 Min	0	00	76
	83/19 Min	0	03	79		76/216 Min	0	00	51
	83/23 Min	0	09	61	Purkhas Dhiran	18/25 Min	0	00	00
	94/3 Min	0	10	12		21/5/1 Min	0	03	54
	94/8 Min	0	10	12		21/5/3 Min	0	05	06
	94/13 Min	0	10	12		21/6 Min	0	10	12
	94/18 Min	0	01	26		21/15/1 Min	0	03	04
	94/128 Min	0	02	53		21/15/2 Min	0	07	08
	94/137 Min	0	00	51		21/16/1 Min	0	05	31
	94/145 Min	0	00	51		21/16/2 Min	0	02	78
	94/234 Min	0	00	76		21/25/1 Min	0	09	61
	94/248 Min	0	00	76		42/5 Min	0	09	36
	94/254 Min	0	01	52		42/6 Min	0	10	12
Udesi Pur	6/12 Min	0	10	88		42/15 Min	0	10	12
H. No. 163	6/19 Min	0	10	12		42/16 Min	0	08	09
	6/22/1 Min	0	01	52		42/25 Min	0	05	06
	6/22/2 Min	0	08	60		43/21 Min	0	00	25
	6/9/2 Min	0	10	12		46/1 Min	0	03	04
	9/9/1 Min	0	10	12		46/10/1 Min	0	02	53
	9/12 Min	0	10	12		46/10/2 Min	0	01	77
	9/18/2 Min	0	00	51		46/10/3 Min	0	02	28
	9/19 Min	0	09	61		46/10/4 Min	0	01	01
	9/22/1 Min	0	03	79		46/11 Min	0	10	12
	9/22/2 Min	0	01	26		46/20/2 Min	0	10	12
	9/23 Min	0	05	06		46/21/1 Min	0	06	07
	16/2 Min	0	01	01		46/21/2 Min	0	01	52
	16/3 Min	0	09	11		47/5 Min	0	02	53
	16/8/2/2 Min	0	09	61		47/6/1 Min	0	00	00
	16/8/2/1 Min	0	00	25		47/6/2 Min	0	02	02
	16/13 Min	0	09	11	Purkhas Dhiran	66/1/1 Min	0	00	00
	16/18 Min	0	07	84	H. No. 158	66/1/2 Min	0	07	84
	16/23 Min	0	10	12		66/10/1 Min	0	10	12
	22/3/1/1 Min	0	10	12		66/11 Min	0	10	12
	22/8 Min	0	10	12		66/20/1 Min	0	08	35
	16/13/1 Min	0	07	33		66/21 Min	0	08	60
	16/13/2 Min	0	02	28		66/22 Min	0	01	52
	16/17 Min	0	00	51		69/1 Min	0	04	05
	16/18 Min	0	09	61		69/2 Min	0	06	07
	16/23 Min	0	05	06		69/9 Min	0	08	60
	16/24 Min	0	05	06		69/10 Min	0	00	25
	30/3 Min	0	01	01		69/112 Min	0	10	12
	30/4 Min	0	09	11		69/113 Min	0	02	78
	30/7/2 Min	0	10	12		69/114 Min	0	00	76
	30/14 Min	0	10	12		69/126 Min	0	01	77
	30/17 Min	0	10	12		69/296 Min	0	00	76
	30/24/1 Min	0	07	59		69/298 Min	0	09	11
	30/24/2 Min	0	02	02		69/299 Min	0	01	26
	37/4 Min	0	10	12	Sheikh Pura	2/7 Min	0	02	28
	37/7 Min	0	10	12	H. No. 141	2/14 Min	0	10	12
	37/14/1 Min	0	08	35		2/17 Min	0	10	12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sheikh Pura	2/24 Min	0	07	84	Sheikh Pura	71/7/2 Min	0	07	25
H. No. 141—Contd.	9/4 Min	0	08	09	H. No. 141—Contd.	71/8 Min	0	00	79
	9/7 Min	0	10	12		71/14/1 Min	0	03	79
	9/14/1 Min	0	06	32		71/14/2 Min	0	08	60
	9/14/2 Min	0	00	51		71/17 Min	0	10	12
	9/16 Min	0	00	00		71/24 Min	0	09	36
	9/17 Min	0	09	11		75/4 Min	0	09	61
	9/24 Min	0	00	76		75/7 Min	0	10	12
	9/25 Min	0	09	61		75/14 Min	0	10	12
	13/5/1 Min	0	08	60		75/17 Min	0	10	12
	13/5/2 Min	0	01	77		75/24/1 Min	0	09	11
	13/6 Min	0	02	78		75/25/1 Min	0	00	25
	14/10 Min	0	08	09		75/25/2 Min	0	02	28
	14/11 Min	0	10	12		80/4/3 Min	0	00	51
	14/19 Min	0	05	82		80/5 Min	0	02	02
	14/20 Min	0	05	31		99 Min	0	01	77
	14/22/1 Min	0	05	56		114 Min	0	00	51
	14/22/2 Min	0	05	56		118 Min	0	00	51
	22/2 Min	0	07	84		124 Min	0	00	51
	22/3/1 Min	0	02	28		126 Min	0	00	51
	22/8/1 Min	0	02	78		246 Min	0	00	51
	22/8/2 Min	0	07	33		254 Min	0	01	52
	22/13 Min	0	09	11		256 Min	0	00	76
	22/14/1 Min	0	02	28		265 Min	0	02	28
	22/17 Min	0	12	39		296 Min	0	00	51
	22/18 Min	0	00	00		306 Min	0	00	76
	22/24 Min	0	10	37		307 Min	0	00	51
	22/25/2 Min	0	00	76		318 Min	0	00	76
	22/26 Min	0	01	01	Jalalabad H. No. 137	14/24 Min	0	00	51
	32/4 Min	0	00	51		16/4 Min	0	10	37
	32/5 Min	0	09	61		16/7 Min	0	10	12
	32/6 Min	0	11	13		16/14 Min	0	10	12
	32/15/1 Min	0	01	26		16/17/1 Min	0	06	07
	33/10 Min	0	00	25		16/17/2 Min	0	04	05
	33/11/1 Min	0	04	81		16/24 Min	0	08	35
	33/11/2 Min	0	05	06		36/4 Min	0	10	12
	33/20 Min	0	11	13		36/7 Min	0	10	12
	33/21 Min	0	06	58		36/14 Min	0	10	12
	33/22/2 Min	0	02	02		36/17 Min	0	10	12
	40/2 Min	0	11	13		36/24/1 Min	0	05	56
	40/9 Min	0	09	61		24/2 Min	0	04	55
	40/12 Min	0	10	12		41/4 Min	0	09	36
	40/19 Min	0	10	21		41/7 Min	0	07	84
	40/22/1 Min	0	06	58		41/66 Min	0	01	77
	40/22/2 Min	0	00	76		41/92 Min	0	00	76
	40/23/1 Min	0	00	51	Miyana	11/7 Min	0	09	36
	53/2/1 Min	0	03	29	H. No. 134	11/14 Min	0	09	36
	53/2/2 Min	0	01	26		11/17 Min	0	10	12
	53/3 Min	0	04	81		11/24 Min	0	10	12
	53/8 Min	0	08	60		17/4 Min	0	10	12
	53/9/1 Min	0	01	26		17/7 Min	0	10	12
	53/13 Min	0	10	12		17/14/1 Min	0	06	07
	53/18 Min	0	10	12		17/14/2 Min	0	04	05
	53/23/1 Min	0	10	12		17/17/1 Min	0	03	79
	58/3/1 Min	0	10	12		17/17/2 Min	0	02	78
	58/8 Min	0	09	86		17/17/3 Min	0	02	78
	58/13 Min	0	07	33		17/24 Min	0	09	36
	58/18/1 Min	0	07	59		42/4 Min	0	10	12
	58/18/2 Min	0	02	53		42/7 Min	0	10	12
	58/23 Min	0	07	59		42/14 Min	0	10	12
	58/24 Min	0	02	28		42/17 Min	0	10	12
	71/3/1 Min	0	02	78		42/24 Min	0	09	36
	71/3/2 Min	0	00	25		66 Min	0	00	76
	71/4/1 Min	0	07	08		74 Min	0	00	51
	71/7/1 Min	0	00	25		77 Min	0	00	51
						96 Min	0	00	76

अतः, अथ, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है :

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा :

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत :

अनुसूची

कूप नं० एस० डी० डी० से मोटवान 1 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : हंसोट		
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर ई एम्राई सेन्टीयर		
मोटवान	292	0	10	40
	293	0	01	30
	309	0	01	30
	308	0	10	40
	304	0	13	00
	305	0	06	50
	303	0	15	60
	77	0	07	80
कडोदरा मोटवान रोड		0	02	60
	76	0	05	20
	71	0	05	20
	70	0	26	00
	70	0	10	00
	98	0	31	20
	99	0	26	00
	356	0	16	25
	100	0	10	40

[सं० 12016/4/80-प्र० I]

S.O. 2361.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SDD to Motwan-1 in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said and may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

621 GI/80—12

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from well No. S.D.D. to Motwan-1

State : Gujarat	Dist : Bharuch	Taluka : Hansot		
Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Ac-re	Centi-are
Motwan	292	0	10	40
	293	0	01	30
	309	0	01	30
	308	0	10	40
	304	0	13	00
	305	0	06	50
	303	0	15	60
	77	0	07	80
Kathodra Motwan Road		0	02	60
	76	0	05	20
	71	0	05	20
	70	0	26	00
	70	0	10	00
	98	0	31	20
	99	0	26	00
	356	0	16	25
	100	0	10	40

[No. 12016/4/80-Prd.-I]

का० खा० 2362.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० एस० डी० डी० से मोटवान-1 तक पेट्रोलियम के पारिवहन के लिये पाईप लाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूचि में वर्णित भूमि का उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अथ, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है :

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करनेवाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथना करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ;

अनुसूची

कूप नं० एस० डी० डी० से मोटवान-1 तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : हंसोटा		
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर एम्राई सेन्टीयर		
मोटवान	100	0	26	00
	101	0	13	00
	87	0	26	00

[सं० 12016/4/80-प्र० II]

किरन चड्ढा छपर सचिव

S.O. 2362.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SDB to Motwan-1 in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadorara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from well No. S.D.B. to Motwan

State : Gujarat	Dist : Bharuch	Taluka : Ankleshwar			
Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cent-tiare	
Motwan	100	0	26	00	
	101	0	13	00	
	87	0	26	00	

[No. 12016/4/80-Prod. II]

KIRAN CHADHA, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1980

का० आ० 2363.—यतः भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 30 दिसम्बर, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 17-59-एम०-1 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिए चिकित्सा अर्हता, एम० बी० (चिकागो) मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी;

और यतः डा० स्टेनहाफ मार्क सी० जिनके पास उक्त अर्हता है धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजनों के लिए फिलहाल क्रिश्चियन मेडिकल कालेज तथा अस्पताल, वेल्डोर के साथ सम्बद्ध हैं;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उप-धारा (1) के परन्तुक के भाग (ग) का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा (1) 31 दिसम्बर, 1980 तक की और अबधि अधिका;

(2) उस अवधि को जब तक डा० स्टेनहाफ मार्क सी० उक्त क्रिश्चियन मेडिकल कालेज तथा अस्पताल, वेल्डोर के साथ सम्बद्ध रहते हैं, जो भी कम हो वह अवधि विनिश्चित करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डा० मेडिकल प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगे।

[संख्या बी० 11016/8/80-एम०ई० (नीति)]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1980

S.O. 2363.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 17-59-MI dated the 30th December, 1960 the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, M.D. (Chicago) shall be recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. Steinhaff Mark, C. who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore for the purposes of charitable work.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies:—

- a further period upto 31st December, 1980 or;
- the period during which Dr. Steinhaff Mark C. is attached to the said Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore,

whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the afore-said doctor shall be limited.

[No. V. 11016/6/80-M.E. (Policy)]

नई दिल्ली, 14 जुलाई, 1980

का० आ० 2364.—भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 14 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि (पेट्रिक्स लुमेम्बा फ्रेंडशिप यूनिवर्सिटी) मास्को, यु० एम० एस० भारत द्वारा प्रदान की गई "जनरल फिजीशियन" की चिकित्सा अर्हता उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये एक मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी।

[संख्या बी० 11016/8/80-एम० ई० (नीति)]

New Delhi, the 14th August, 1980

S.O. 2364.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby directs that the Medical qualification "General Physician" granted by the Patrics Lumumba Friendship University, Moscow, U. S. S. R., shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of that Act.

[No. V. 11016/8/80-M.E. (Policy)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1980

का० आ० 2365.—यतः भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की तारीख 31-1-1972 की अधिसूचना सं० एफ० 19-27/71-एम० पी० टी० द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "एम० बी०" (रोम) इटली की चिकित्सा अर्हता मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी:

और यतः डा० (कुमारी) मरियम पिया रेगी जिनके पास उक्त अर्हता है धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजनों के लिए फिलहाल चिकित्सा सेवा केन्द्र सेमाय रोड, काल्कुर हर्षाकुलम कोकीन-17 के साथ सम्बद्ध है:

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक के भाग (ग) का पालन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्-धारा :-

- (1) इस आदेशों के सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से दो वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए

अथवा

- (2) उस अवधि को जब तक डा० (कुमारी) मरिया पिया रेगी, उक्त चिकित्सा सेवा केन्द्र, शेनोय रोड, कालूर इर्नाकुलम, कोचीन-17 के साथ सम्बद्ध रहते हैं, जो भी कम हो वह अवधि विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डाक्टर सीमित आधार पर मेडिकल प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगे।

[संख्या बी० 11016/5/80-एम० ई० (नीति)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1980

S.O. 2365.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. F. 19-37/71MPT dated the 31st January, 1972 the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, "M.D." (ROME) Italy shall be recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And Whereas Dr. (Miss) Maria Pia Reggi who possesses the said qualification is for the time-being attached to the Medical Service Centre, Shenoy Road, Kaloor, Ernakulam, Cochin-17, Kerala for purposes of charitable work.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to subsection (i) of Section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

- (i) a further period of two years from the date of publication of this order in the official gazette, of

- (ii) the period during which Dr. (Miss) Maria Pia Reggi is attached to the said Medical Services Centre, Shenoy Road, Kaloor Ernakulam, Cochin-17, Kerala

whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. V. 11016/5/80-M.E. (Policy)]

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1980

का० आ० 2366.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों के अमूर्तरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) की 5 फरवरी, 1980 की अधिसूचना संख्या बी० 11013/3/80-एम० ई० (पी०) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना के पैरा 1 में शब्द "भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद की सदस्य" के स्थान पर "27 मई, 1979 से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद का सदस्य" शब्द, अंक और अक्षर रखे जाएंगे।

[संख्या बी० 11013/3/80-एम० ई० (पी०)]

को० वेणुगोपाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1980

S.O. 2366.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health) No. V. 11013/3/80-ME(Policy), dated 5th February, 1980, namely :—

In the said notification, in paragraph 1, for the words "to be a member of the Medical Council of India", the words, figures and letters "to be a member of the Medical Council of India, with effect from 27th May, 1979" shall be substituted.

K. VENUGOPAL, Under Secy.
[No. V. 11013/3/80-ME(P)]

का० आ० 2367.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 20 की उपधारा- (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, होम्योपैथिक फार्माकोपीया प्रयोगशाला, गाजियाबाद (उ० प्र०) के निदेशक डा० पी० एन० वर्मा को होम्योपैथिक औषधियों की बाबत सम्पूर्ण भारत के लिए सरकारी विश्लेषक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० X-11017/2/80-डी० एम० एस० एण्ड पी० एफ० ए०]

जी० पंचापकेशन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2367.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. P. N. Verma, Director of the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad (U.P.) as a Government Analyst for the whole of India in respect of Homoeopathic medicines.

[No. X. 11017/2/80-DMS & PFA]

G. PANCHAPAKESAN, Under Secy.

कृषि मंत्रालय

(कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 1980

का० आ० 2368.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, बहुएकक सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1942 (1942 का 6) की धारा 8 ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस विषय पर सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं को अधि-क्रान्त करते हुए, निदेश करती है कि अधिनियम के अधीन केन्द्रीय रजि-स्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी द्वारा प्रयोक्तव्य सभी शक्तियाँ और प्राधिकार नई बहुएकक सहकारी सोसायटी के रजिस्ट्रीकरण, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी द्वारा पंजीकृत सोसायटियों की उपविधियों में संशोधन करने और किसी सोसायटी की उपविधियों में वह संशोधन करने जिसका प्रभाव उसे बहुएकक सहकारी सोसायटी में परिवर्तित करने का हो, की शक्ति के सिवाय नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट सहकारी सोसायटियों के संबंध में उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में तत्सम्बंधी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट अधि-कारियों द्वारा भी, निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, प्रयोक्तव्य होंगे अर्थात् :—

- I. निम्नलिखित सहकारी सोसायटियों की बाबत इस प्रकार प्रत्या-योजित शक्तियाँ और प्राधिकार उक्त अधिकारियों द्वारा केवल विवादों के निपटारे अपील, पुनरीक्षण और पुनर्विलोकन और पंचाटों, विनिष्कर्षों, डिक्लरेशनों और आदेशों के निष्पादन से संबंधित मामलों के संबंध में ही प्रयोक्तव्य होंगे, अर्थात् :—

- (1) नेशनल कोऑपरेटिव लैण्ड डेवलपमेंट बैंक फेडरेशन लिमिटेड, हैदराबाद, आन्ध्र प्रदेश
- (2) नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ स्टेट कोऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, मुम्बई महाराष्ट्र
- (3) नेशनल कोऑपरेटिव यूनियन आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड दिल्ली।
- (4) नेशनल एग्रिकल्चरल कोऑपरेटिव मार्केटिंग फेडरेशन आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड, दिल्ली।
- (5) नेशनल कोऑपरेटिव कन्स्यूमर्स फेडरेशन लिमिटेड, दिल्ली
- (6) नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ कोऑपरेटिव सुगर फैक्ट्रीस लिमिटेड, दिल्ली।
- (7) नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ इण्डस्ट्रियल कोऑपरेटिव लिमिटेड, दिल्ली।
- (8) नेशनल कोऑपरेटिव हाउसिंग फेडरेशन लिमिटेड, दिल्ली।
- (9) इण्डियन फार्मस फर्टिलाइजर कोऑपरेटिव लिमिटेड, दिल्ली।
- (10) ग्राम इण्डिया फेडरेशन आफ कोऑपरेटिव स्पिनिंग मिल्स लिमिटेड, मुम्बई।

- (11) बाल इण्डिया इन्स्टिट्यूट कोआपरेटिव बैंक फंडेशन लिमिटेड बंगलौर ।
- (12) नेशनल कोआपरेटिव डेरी फंडेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड नई दिल्ली ।
- (13) पेटोफिस कोआपरेटिव लिमिटेड नई दिल्ली ।
- (14) नेशनल हूबी इंजीनियर कोआपरेटिव लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली ।
- (15) बाल इंडिया हूडलूम फैब्रिकस कोआपरेटिव मार्केटिंग सोसायटी लिमिटेड, मुम्बई ।

- (16) नेशनल फंडेशन ऑफ ग्रामन कोआपरेटिव बैंक एण्ड क्रेडिट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली ।
- (17) बाल इंडिया फिशर मेन्स कोआपरेटिव फंडेशन लिमिटेड मुम्बई ।
- (18) कृषक भारती कोआपरेटिव लिमिटेड, दिल्ली ।

II. उपर्युक्त 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट मामलों (अपील, पुनरीक्षण और पुनर्विचार से भिन्न) से संबंधित इस प्रकार प्रत्यायोजित शक्तियों और प्राधिकार का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिकारी ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेंगे जो केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसायटी द्वारा जारी किए जाएं।

सारणी

सं०	अधिकारी	बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. आन्ध्र प्रदेश सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1964 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त, (i) आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	—यथोक्त—
(ii) सहकारी सोसायटी, आन्ध्र प्रदेश हैदराबाद का अपर रजिस्ट्रार (II) और अपर रजिस्ट्रार (III)		—यथोक्त—
(iii) रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी आन्ध्र प्रदेश के प्रधान कार्यालय में स्थित संयुक्त रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसायटी (प्रशासन)।		
2. असम सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त असम राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो असम राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	
3. बिहार और उड़ीसा सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1935 की धारा 6 के अधीन नियुक्त, बिहार राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो बिहार राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	
4. गुजरात सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त गुजरात राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो गुजरात राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	
5. हरियाणा राज्य में यथा प्रवृत्त पंजाब सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त हरियाणा राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो हरियाणा राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	
6. हिमाचल प्रदेश सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1968 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त, हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	
7. केरल सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1960 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त केरल राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो केरल राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	
8. मध्य प्रदेश सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1960 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	
9. (1) महाराष्ट्र सहकारी अधिनियम, 1960 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त महाराष्ट्र राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो महाराष्ट्र राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	
(2) मण्डल संयुक्त रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी, मुम्बई मंडल, मुंबई।		
(3) हथकरघा, विद्युत करषा और सहकारी वस्त्र निवेशक तथा अपर रजिस्ट्रार पवेन, सहकारी सोसायटी, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, नागपुर।		
10. कर्नाटक सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1959 की धारा 2क के अधीन नियुक्त कर्नाटक राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	
11. उड़ीसा सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त उड़ीसा राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो उड़ीसा राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	
12. पंजाब सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त पंजाब राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो पंजाब राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	
13. (1) राजस्थान सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त राजस्थान राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो राजस्थान राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	
(2) संयुक्त रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी, भरतपुर मण्डल, भरतपुर	ऐसी सभी बहुएक सहकारी सोसायटियां जो राजस्थान के भरतपुर और सवाई माधोपुर जिलों में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।	

(1)	(2)	(3)
14. (1) तमिलनाडु सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त, तमिलनाडु राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी। (2) संयुक्त रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी (गहन कृषि क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम) तमिलनाडु, मद्रास। (3) क्षेत्रीय संयुक्त रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी, तमिलनाडु, मद्रास। (4) क्षेत्रीय संयुक्त रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी, तमिलनाडु, ट्रिची।		ऐसी सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो तमिलनाडु राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
15. उत्तर प्रदेश सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1965 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसायटी।		ऐसी सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
16. (1) पश्चिमी बंगाल सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1973 की धारा 9 के अधीन नियुक्त पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी। (2) अपर रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी, पश्चिमी बंगाल, कलकत्ता। (3) संयुक्त रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी, पश्चिमी बंगाल, कलकत्ता। (4) उप रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसायटी केन्द्रीय जोन, पश्चिमी बंगाल, कलकत्ता।		ऐसी सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
17. संघ राज्य क्षेत्र जम्मूगढ़ में यथा प्रवृत्त पंजाब सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त जम्मूगढ़ के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी।		ऐसी सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो जम्मूगढ़ संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
18. दिल्ली सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1972 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त दिल्ली के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी, सोसाइटी।		ऐसी सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
19. गोवा, दमण और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में लागू महाराष्ट्र सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1960 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त गोवा, दमण और दीव के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।		ऐसी सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो गोवा, दमण और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
20. मणिपुर पर यथा विस्तारित असम सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त मणिपुर के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी।		ऐसी सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो मणिपुर राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
21. पांडिचेरी सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1965 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त पांडिचेरी के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।		ऐसी सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो पांडिचेरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
22. त्रिपुरा सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त त्रिपुरा के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी।		ऐसी सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो त्रिपुरा राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
23 (1) निदेशक, उद्योग और वाणिज्य, तमिलनाडु (2) संयुक्त निदेशक, उद्योग और वाणिज्य, तमिलनाडु		ऐसी सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो तमिलनाडु राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।

[सं० एल० 11011/25/80-एल० एंड एम०]

तिलक राज लेहन, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(Department of Agriculture & Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 30th July, 1980

S.O. 2368.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5B of the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Central Government hereby directs that all the powers and authority exercisable by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies under the Act, except the power of registration of a new multi-unit cooperative society, amendment of bye-laws of societies registered by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies appointed under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act and amendment of bye-laws of a society which has the effect of converting it into a multi-unit cooperative society, shall, in relation to the cooperative societies specified in column (3) of the Table below, be exercisable also by the officers specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

I. That the powers and authority so delegated shall, in respect of the following cooperative societies, be exercisable

by the said officers only in relation to matters pertaining to settlement of disputes, appeals, revision and review and execution of awards, decisions, decrees and orders namely :—

- (1) National Cooperative Land Development Banks Federation Ltd., Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- (2) National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Bombay, Maharashtra.
- (3) National Cooperative Union of India Limited, Delhi.
- (4) National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, Delhi.
- (5) National Cooperative Consumers' Federation Limited, Delhi.
- (6) National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Limited, Delhi.
- (7) National Federation of Industrial Cooperative Limited, Delhi.
- (8) National Cooperative Housing Federation Limited, Delhi.

- (9) Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Cooperative Limited, Delhi.
 (10) All India Federation of Cooperative Spinning Mills Limited, Bombay.
 (11) All India Industrial Cooperative Banks' Federation Limited, Bangalore.
 (12) National Cooperative Dairy Federation of India Limited, New Delhi.
 (13) Petrofils Cooperative Limited, New Delhi.
 (14) National Heavy Engineering Cooperative Limited, New Delhi.

- (15) All India Handloom Fabrics Cooperative Marketing Society Limited, Bombay.
 (16) National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, Delhi.
 (17) All India Fishermen's Cooperative Federation Limited, Bombay.
 (18) Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, Delhi.

II. That in the exercise of the powers and authority so delegated in relation to the matters specified in I above (other than appeals, revision and review), the said officers shall comply with such directions, as may be issued by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies.

TABLE

S.No.	Officers	Multi-unit cooperative societies
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	(i) Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Andhra Pradesh appointed under Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1964. (ii) Additional Registrar (II) and Additional Registrar (III) of Cooperative Societies, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad. (iii) Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies (Admn.) at Headquarters office of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.	All multi-unit Cooperative Societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Andhra Pradesh. -do- -do-
2.	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Assam appointed under section 3 of the Assam Cooperative Societies Act, 1949.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Assam.
3.	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Bihar appointed under section 6 of the Bihar and Orissa Cooperative Societies Act, 1935.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Bihar.
4.	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Gujarat appointed under section 3 of the Gujarat Cooperative Societies Act, 1961.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Gujarat.
5.	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Haryana appointed under section 3 of the Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961 as in force in the State of Haryana.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Haryana.
6.	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Himachal Pradesh appointed under section 3 of the Himachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1968.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
7.	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Kerala appointed under section 3 of the Kerala Cooperative Societies Act, 1969.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Kerala.
8.	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Madhya Pradesh appointed under section 3 of the M.P. Cooperative Societies Act, 1960.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
9.	(i) Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Maharashtra appointed under section 3 of the Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act, 1960. (ii) Divisional Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Bombay Division, Bombay. (iii) Director of Handlooms, Powerlooms and Cooperative Textiles and Ex-officio Additional Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Maharashtra State, Nagpur.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Maharashtra.
10.	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Karnataka appointed under section 2A of the Karnataka Cooperative Societies Act, 1959.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Karnataka.
11.	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Orissa appointed under section 3 of the Orissa Cooperative Societies Act, 1962.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Orissa.

(1)	(2)	(3)
12. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Punjab appointed under section 3 of the Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961.		All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Punjab.
13. (i) Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Rajasthan appointed under section 3 of the Rajasthan Cooperative Societies Act, 1965.		All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Rajasthan.
(ii) Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies Bharatpur Division, Bharatpur.		All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in Alwar, Bharatpur and Swainadhokpur districts of Rajasthan.
14. (i) Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Tamil Nadu appointed under section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Cooperative Societies Act, 1961. (ii) Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies (Intensive Agricultural Area Programme), Tamil Nadu, Madras. (iii) Regional Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Tamil Nadu, Madras. (iv) Regional Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Tamil Nadu, Trichy.	}	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Tamil Nadu.
15. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Uttar Pradesh appointed under section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1965.		All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
16. (i) Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of West Bengal appointed under section 9 of the West Bengal Cooperative Societies Act, 1973. (ii) Additional Registrar of Cooperative Societies, West Bengal, Calcutta. (iii) Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies, West Bengal, Calcutta.	}	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of West Bengal.
(iv) Deputy Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Central Zone West Bengal, Calcutta.		All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in Central Zone in West Bengal.
17. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Chandigarh appointed under section 3 of the Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961 as in force in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.		All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.
18. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Delhi appointed under section 3 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972.		All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union Territory of Delhi.
19. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Goa, Daman and Diu appointed under section 3 of the Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act, 1960 as applied to the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.		All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.
20. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Manipur appointed under section 3 of the Assam Cooperative Societies Act, 1949, as extended to Manipur.		All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in Manipur.
21. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Pondicherry appointed under section 3 of the Pondicherry Cooperative Societies Act, 1965.		All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.
22. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Tripura appointed under section 3 of the Tripura Cooperative Societies Act, 1974.		All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in Tripura.
23. (i) The Director of Industries and Commerce, Tamil Nadu. (ii) The Joint Director of Industries and Commerce, Tamil Nadu.	}	All multi-unit Industrial cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in Tamil Nadu.

प्राचीन पुस्तिका संचालय

नई दिल्ली, 31 जुलाई, 1980

कां० 2369.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कृषि उपज (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नीकरण) अधिनियम, 1937 की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मिर्च (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नीकरण) नियम, 1962 का कतिपय और संशोधन करना चाहती है। जैसा कि उक्त धारा में अपेक्षित है, प्रस्तावित संशोधनों का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप उन सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है। इसके द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर उस तारीख से जिसको ऐसे राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं पैंतालिस दिन के अवसान पर या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व उक्त प्रारूप की बाबत जो भी धार्षेय या मुद्दा किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त होगा, केन्द्रीय सरकार उन पर विचार करेगी।

नियमों का प्रारूप

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम मिर्च श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नीकरण (संशोधन) नियम, 1980 है।

2. मिर्च श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नीकरण नियम 1962 में—

(क) नियम 3 और 4 में "अनुसूची 1 से 5-ग" शब्दों, अंकों और अक्षर के स्थान पर "अनुसूची 1 से 5-घ" शब्द, अंक और अक्षर रखे जाएंगे;

(ख) अनुसूची 5-ग के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अनुसूची अंतःस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

"अनुसूची 5घ

(नियम 3 और 4 देखिए)

मिर्च (विनिर्दिष्ट) की श्रेणी अभिधान और क्वालिटी की परिभाषा

श्रेणी अभिधान	सम्बद्ध से० सी० में	रंग	विशेष लक्षण						
			सहायता की अधिकतम सीमा						
			विवर्ण	विच्छिन्न और फलियां	इण्डल रहित फलियां	तमी	खुले बीज	बाह्य पदार्थ	टूटी हुई मिर्च
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
विनिर्दिष्ट (एन०एस०)*	—	—	—	—	11.5	—	5.00	मिर्च	(क) न्यूनतम एनएम जाति के सूखे पके फल होंगे। (ख) प्रजाति के सामान्य आकार भार और बीज होंगे। (ग) फफूँबी कीटाणु के प्रभाव से मुक्त होंगे। (घ) चालू वर्ष की फसल होगी तथा बाह्य रंजक पदार्थ, तेल तथा अन्य हानिकारक द्रव्यों से मुक्त होगी।

टिप्पणः

- परिभाषा सम्बन्धी अवधारण का आधार: सभी अवधारणों और प्रतिशतता प्रतिनिधि नमूनों का कुल भार के आधार पर गणना की जाएगी।
- श्रेणी* एन० एस० (विनिर्दिष्ट श्रेणी) उम्र उपज को लागू होगी जो भारत सरकार के कृषि विपणन सलाहकार या उम्र निमित्त उसके द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी के अनुमोदन के अधीन रहते हुए विदेशी क्रेता से "व्यापारिक आणा" प्रस्तुत करने पर निर्यात की अन्य श्रेणियों में नहीं जाती। व्यापारिक आदेश में उसके अधीन अपेक्षित किस्म और मात्रा के साथ ही विभिन्न क्वालिटी कारकों की विनिर्दिष्ट सीमाएं भी उपदर्शित की जानी चाहिए। विदेशी क्रेता को इस बात के लिए भी वक्तव्य देना होगा कि व्यापारिक आदेश में उसके द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट क्वालिटी "व्यापारिक आदेश" बाक्यांश से अभिप्रेत है कि सम्पूर्ण क्रय मूल्य या तो अप्रतिसंस्तरणीय प्रत्यक्षपत्र के माध्यम से या किसी अन्य वैध रूप से प्रत्याभूत किया जाए।
- विवर्णित फलियां: ऐसी फलियां जिन पर भूरे, काले, मफेद और अन्य रंग के धब्बे होंगे उन्हें विवर्णित फलियां समझा जाएगा।
- भारंता: भाकस्मिक छुट्टियों के लिए 0.5 प्रतिशत भारंता तत्त्व और अधिक से अधिक 11.5 प्रतिशत अनुमान किया जाएगा।
- बाह्य पदार्थ: सभी बाह्य पदार्थ जिसके अन्तर्गत पुष्पकोष के टुकड़े और टूटे हुए बंडल भी हैं, बाह्य पदार्थ समझा जाएगा।

[सं० का० 13-9/78-ए० एम०]

के० एल० गुप्ता, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

New Delhi, the 31st July, 1980.

S.O. 2369.—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Chillies Grading and Marking Rules, 1962, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), is published as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of forty-five days from the date on which the Official Gazette containing this notification is made available to the public.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. (1) These Rules may be called the Chillies Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1980.

2. In the Chillies Grading and Marking Rules, 1962,—

(a) in rules 3 and 4, for the words, figures and letter "Schedule I to V-C" the words, figures and letter "Schedule I to V-D" shall be substituted;

(b) after Schedule V-C, the following Schedule V-D shall be inserted, namely :—

"SCHEDULE V-D

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of quality of chillies (Non-specified)

Grade designation	Length in Colour Centimetre.		Special characteristics						General Characteristics
			Maximum limit for the tolerance						
			Damaged and discoloured pods	Pods without stalk	Moisture	Loose seed	Foreign matter	Broken chillies	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-specified (N.S.)*	11.5%	..	5.00%	..	Chillies shall
									(a) be the dried ripe fruits, belonging to the species <i>Capsicum annum</i> L.
									(b) have shape, pungency and seed contents normal to the variety.
									(c) be free from mould, insect infestation.
									(d) be current year crop and shall be free from extraneous colouring matter, oil and other harmful substance.

NOTE :

1. Basis of quantitative determination : All determinations and percentages shall be reckoned on the basis of the total weight of representative samples.
2. *N.S. Grade (Non-specified grade) shall be applicable to the produce not covered by other grades for export only on production of 'firm order' from the foreign buyer, subject to approval by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India or the officer(s) authorised by him in this respect. The 'firm order' should indicate variety and quantity required under the same along with specific limits for various quality factors. The foreign buyer will also have to give an undertaking to this effect that quality specified by him in the 'firm order' is acceptable to the Health Authorities of the importing country. The phrase 'firm order' shall mean that the payment of whole of the purchase money is guaranteed either through irrevocable Letter of Credit or in some other valid form.
3. Discoloured pods : Pods having brown, black, white and other coloured patches will be considered as discoloured pods.
4. Moisture : For accidental errors, a tolerance of 0.5% is moisture content will be allowed over and above 11.5 per cent only.
5. Foreign matter : All extraneous matter including only pieces and loose stalks will be treated as foreign matter."

[No. F.13-9/76-AM]

K. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

इस्पात, खान और कोयला मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1980

अनुसूची

लापांगा विस्तार ब्लॉक
दक्षिणी कर्णपुरा कोयला क्षेत्र
जिला—हजारी बाग
(बिहार)
आरेखण सं० राज/15/80
तारीख 7-4-1980
(जिसमें पूर्वेक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दर्शित की गई है)

क्र० घा० 2370:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपानद्ध अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अधिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है;

2. इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण सेन्ट्रल कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड के कार्यालय, (सम्पदा विभाग) बरभंगा हाउस, रांची में या उपायुक्त के कार्यालय हजारीबाग (बिहार) में अथवा कोयला नियंत्रक के कार्यालय, 1 काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001 में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हितबद्ध सभी व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी तथ्यों, चाटों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी सेन्ट्रल कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, रांची को भेजेंगे।

क्रम सं०	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पण
1. चोरधारा	रामगढ़	55	हजारीबाग		भाग
2. लापांगा	"	56	"		भाग
कुल क्षेत्र :—330.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 133.54 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)					

सीमा वर्णन	
क—ख	रेखा लापांगा ग्राम में लापांगा कोयला खान के साथ-साथ जाती है।
ख—ग—घ	रेखाएं लापांगा और चोरधारा ग्रामों से होकर जाती हैं। रेखाएं चोरधारा ग्राम (जो कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 9 (1) के अधीन अर्जित चोरधारा ब्लॉक ए० आर० और एम० आर० क्षेत्र की भागतः साझी सीमा है, से होकर जाती है।
घ—च—छ	
छ—ज—झ	
—ट	रेखा चोरधारा ग्राम से होकर जाती है।
ट—ठ	रेखा चोरधारा ग्राम में बामोदर नदी के बाहिने किनारे के एक भाग के साथ-साथ जाती है।
ठ—ड	रेखा चोरधारा और दन्तुआ ग्रामों की साझी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।
ड—क	रेखा लापांगा और दन्तुआ ग्रामों की साझी सीमा के एक भाग से होकर जाती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु क पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19(24)80-सी एल]
श्रीमती के० सुद, निवेशक

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & COAL

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1980

S.O. 2370.—Whereas it appears to the Central Govt. that the Coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein;

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the Office of the Central Coalfields Ltd., (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House Ranchi-834001, or at the office of the Deputy Commissioner Hazaribagh (Bihar) or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-700001.

All persons interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents, referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act, to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Ranchi, within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE

Lapanga Extn. Block
(South Karanpura Coalfield)
District Hazaribagh
(Bihar)

Drawing No. Rev/15/80 dated 7-4-1980

(Showing lands notified for prospecting)

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1. Chordhara		Ramgarh	55	Hazaribagh		Part
2. Lapanga		"	56	"		Part

Total area :—330.00 acres (approximately)
or 133.54 hectares (approximately)

Boundary description

A-B	line passes along the Lapanga Colliery boundary in village Lapanga.
B-C-D-E-F-G	lines pass through village Lapanga & Chordhara.
G-H-I-J	lines pass through village Chordhara (which forms part common boundary with Chordhara Block A.R. & M.R. area acquired under Section 9(1) of the Coal Act.
J-K	line passes through village Chordhara.
K-L	line passes along the part Right Bank of Damodar River in village Chordhara.
L-M	line passes along the common boundary of village Chordhara and Dandua.
M-A	line passes along the part common boundary of village Lapanga and Dundua and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19(24)/80-CL]

SMT. K. SOOD, Director.

नौवहन एवं परिवहन मंत्रालय
(परिवहन पक्ष)

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1980

का० भा० 2371.—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र का० भा० सं०... विनांक में प्रकाशित इस मंत्रालय की विनांक 4 अगस्त, 1980 की अधिसूचना सं० एस डब्ल्यू/एम एस डी (24)/79-एम डी में श्री एस० के० बनर्जी के नाम के सामने संयुक्त सचिव और विधि सलाहकार, विधि कार्य विभाग, विधि न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पड़ा जाये :—

“सालिसीटर, भारत सरकार, विधि कार्य विभाग,
विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय।”

[सं० एस० डब्ल्यू/एम० एस० डी० (24)/79 एम० डी०]

यादवेन्द्र दत्त बनकटा, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT
(Transport Wing)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1980

S.O. 2371.—In this Ministry's Notification No. SW/MSD-(24)/79-MD, dated 4th August, 1980 published in the Gazette of India, S.O. No. dated against the name of Shri SK Banerjee, following may be read instead of Joint Secretary and Legal Adviser, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs:—
“Solicitor to the Govt. of India, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.”

[No. SW/MSD(24)/79-MD]

Y. D. BANKATA, Under Secy.

संस्कृति विभाग**भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण****शुद्धिपत्र**

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1980

(पुरातत्व)

का० भा० 2372.—तारीख 5 जनवरी, 1980 के भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खंड-3 उपखंड (ii) में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के संस्कृति विभाग (भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण) की तारीख 18 दिसम्बर, 1979 की अधिसूचना की पृष्ठ सं० 47-48 पर कथित अधिसूचना की अनुसूची के कालम 7 की प्रविष्टि “सर्वे प्लॉट सं०-210” के स्थान पर “सर्वे प्लॉट सं० 310” पढ़ें।

[सं० 28/2/77-एम०]

बाल कृष्ण दापर, पदेन संयुक्त सचिव

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE**(Archaeological Survey of India)****CORRIGENDUM**

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1980

ARCHAEOLOGY

S.O. 2372.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Culture (Archaeological Survey of India) No. S.O. 41, dated the 18th December, 1979, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 5th January, 1980, at pages 47-48 for the entry “Survey Plot No. 210” appearing under column 7 of the Schedule to the said notification, read the entry “Survey Plot No. 31”

[No. 2B/2/77-M]

B. K. THAPAR, Ex-Officio Jt. Secy.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण**(सर्वेक्षण एवं निपटारा यूनिट-I)**

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1980

का० भा० 2373.—दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम 1957 (अधिनियम 1957 का 61) की धारा 22 की उपधारा (4) के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भूमि एवं विकास कार्यालय, निर्माण एवं आवास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के अधीन सीधे सी गई अनुसूची में निर्धारित भूमि के निपटारे हेतु दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को नियुक्त किया और अब यह भूमि श्री दूधमाथ महादेव मन्दिर सभा की धार्मिक लक्ष्य हेतु स्थानान्तरित की जाती है।

अनुसूची

धार० के० पुरम, सेक्टर 5 में स्थित भूखंड सं० ... साइट सं० 67 को अधिसूचना सं० एस० प्रो० 4719 दि० 21.8.75 के अनुसार लगभग 0.695 एकड़ (लगभग 0.281 हेक्टेयर) भूमि के भाग को दिखाया गया है।

उपर्युक्त भूमि की सीमा का विवरण इस प्रकार है :—

उत्तर :— सड़क

दक्षिण :— पुरानी स्मारक (आरखोलॉजिकल भूमि विभाग)

पूर्व :— सड़क

पश्चिम :— खाली भूमि

[सं० एस० एण्ड एस० 33(29)/79/ए० एस० प्रो० (1)/887-89]

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**(Survey & Settlement Unit. I)**

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1980

S.O. 2373.—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-section (4) of Section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of

1957), the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land & Development Office, Ministry of Works & Housing, Govt of India, New Delhi for further transfer to the Sri Doodnath Mahadev Mandir Sabha for religious purposes.

SCHEDULE

Piece of land measuring about 0.695 acre (about 0.281 Hect.) situated in R.K. Puram, Sector V, bearing Plot No. . . . Site No. 67 partly/full of Notification No. S.O. 4719 Dated 21-8-75.

The above piece of land is bounded as follows :—

North : By Road.

South : Old Monument (Archaeological Deptt. Land)

East : By Road.

West : Open Land.

[No. S&S 33(29)/79/ASO(I) 987-89]

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1980

का०अ० 2374:—दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम 1957 (अधिनियम 1957 का 61) की धारा 22 की उपधारा (4) के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भूमि एवं विकास कार्यालय, निर्माण एवं आवास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के अधीन नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में निर्धारित भूमि के निपटान हेतु दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को नियुक्त किया और अब यह भूमि स्टेट गैस्ट हाउस को बनाने हेतु उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को स्थानांतरित की जाती है।

अनुसूची

सरदार पटेल मार्ग में स्थित भूखण्ड सं० 4 साईट सं० 42 को अधि-सूचना सं० एस० ओ० 1810 दि० 20.7.74 के अनुसार लगभग 2157.78 वर्ग गज (लगभग 1804.18 वर्ग मीटर) भूमि के भाग को विखाया गया है।

उपर्युक्त भूमि की सीमा का विवरण इस प्रकार है :—

उत्तर :— प्लाट नं० 3

दक्षिण :— प्लाट नं० 5

पूर्व :— गली/नाली

पश्चिम :— सड़क

[सं० एस० एण्ड एस० 33(2)78/ए० एस० ओ० (1)/1021-23]
हरी राम गोयल, सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1980

S.O. 2374:—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-section (4) of Section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land & Development Office, Ministry of Works & Housing, Govt. of India, New Delhi for further transfer to the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for construction of State Guest House.

SCHEDULE

Piece of land measuring about 2157.78 Sq. yds (about 1804.18 Sq. mtrs) situated Sardar Patel Marg, bearing Plot No. 4 Site No. 42 partly/full of Notification No. S. O. 1810 dated 20th August, 1974.

The above piece of land is bounded as follows :—

North : Plot No. 3.

South : Plot No. 5.

East : Service Lane/Nalla.

West : Service Road.

[No. S&S 33(2)/78ASO(I)/1021-23]

H. R. GOEL, Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1980

का० अ० 2375:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अन्वये में, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारी-बुन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. आकाशवाणी अजमेर।
2. आकाशवाणी, बीकानेर।
3. आकाशवाणी, वरनगा।
4. आकाशवाणी, रोवा।
5. आकाशवाणी, रत्नागिरी।
6. कार्यालय उप महानिदेशक (पश्चिमी क्षेत्र), आकाशवाणी, बम्बई।
7. विदेश सेवा प्रभाग, आकाशवाणी, दिल्ली।
8. आकाशवाणी, डिब्रूगढ़।
9. सिविल निर्माण स्कन्ध, आकाशवाणी, गोहाटी।
10. दूरदर्शन रिले केन्द्र, मसूरी।
11. दूरदर्शन केन्द्र, अहमदाबाद।
12. दूरदर्शन रिले केन्द्र, पुणे।
13. दूरदर्शन केन्द्र, मुजफ्फरपुर।
14. दूरदर्शन विज्ञापन सेवा, नई दिल्ली।
15. कार्यालय केन्द्र इंजीनियर, केन्द्रीय क्रय और भण्डार, दूरदर्शन, नई दिल्ली।
16. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, कोटा।
17. मुख्य लेखा कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली।
18. वेतन और लेखा कार्यालय (मुख्य सचिवालय) नई दिल्ली।
19. वेतन और लेखा कार्यालय (इला), नई दिल्ली।
20. वेतन और लेखा कार्यालय, गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, नई दिल्ली।
21. वेतन और लेखा कार्यालय, आकाशवाणी, सच्चनऊ।
22. वेतन और लेखा कार्यालय, आकाशवाणी, बम्बई।
23. वेतन और लेखा कार्यालय, आकाशवाणी, दिल्ली।
24. वेतन और लेखा कार्यालय, विज्ञापन और वृष्य प्रचार निदेशालय नई दिल्ली।
25. वेतन और लेखा कार्यालय, दूरदर्शन, नई दिल्ली।
26. वेतन और लेखा कार्यालय, फिल्म प्रभाग, बम्बई।
27. मुख्य लेखा कार्यालय, आंतरिक जांच शाखा, नई दिल्ली।
28. कार्यालय लेखा नियंत्रक, आंतरिक जांच शाखा, फिल्म प्रभाग, बम्बई।
29. क्षेत्रीय प्रचार यूनिट, अनन्त नाग।

[संख्या ई 11011/42/79-हिन्दी]

कान्ति देव, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1980

S.O. 2375:—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. All India Radio, Ajmer.
2. All India Radio, Bikaner.

3. All India Radio, Darbhanga.
4. All India Radio, Rewa.
5. All India Radio, Ratnagiri.
6. Office of the Dy. Director General (Western Region), All India Radio, Bombay.
7. External Services Division, All India Radio, Delhi.
8. All India Radio, Dibrugarh.
9. Civil Construction Wing, All India Radio, Gauhati.
10. Doordarshan Relay Kendra, Musoorie.
11. Doordarshan Kendra, Ahmedabad.
12. Doordarshan Relay Kendra Pune.
13. Doordarshan Kendra, Muzaffarpur.
14. Doordarshan Commercial Service, New Delhi.
15. Office of the Station Engineer, Central Purchase & Stores, Doordarshan, New Delhi.
16. Press Information Bureau, Kota.
17. Principal Accounts Office, New Delhi.
18. Pay and Accounts Office (Main Sectt.), New Delhi.
19. Pay and Accounts Office (IRLA), New Delhi.
20. Pay and Accounts Office S&DD, New Delhi.
21. Pay and Accounts Office, AIR, Lucknow.
22. Pay and Accounts Office, AIR, Bombay.
23. Pay and Accounts Office, AIR, Delhi.
24. Pay and Accounts Office, DAV, New Delhi.
25. Pay and Accounts Office, Doordarshan, New Delhi.
26. Pay and Accounts Office, Films Division, Bombay.
27. Principal Accounts Office, Internal Check Organisation, New Delhi.
28. Office of the Controller of Accounts, Internal Check Organisation, Films Division, Bombay.
29. Field Publicity Unit, Anant Nag.

[No. E.11011/42/79-Hindi]

KANTI DEB, Under Secy.

पूति एवं पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(पुनर्वासि विभाग)

बन्दोबस्त खण्ड

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त 1980

कां.सं. 2376—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर एवं पुनर्वासि) अधिनियम 1954 की संख्या 44 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) में निहित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पुनर्वासि विभाग में कार्यरत सहायक बन्दोबस्त अधिकारी श्री लछमन दास को, उल्लिखित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत इस प्रकार के अधिकारियों द्वारा किए जाने वाले कार्यों को सम्पन्न करने के उद्देश्य से इस विभाग में प्रबन्ध अधिकारी के पद पर नियुक्त किया है।

[संख्या ए-36016(1)/79 ए० डी०/जी० जेड/एस० डब्ल्यू० (i)]

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1980

(Settlement Wing)

S.O. 2376.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act 1954 (No. 44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints, Shri Lachman Dass, Asstt. Settlement Officer in the Department of Rehabilitation as Managing Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act.

[No. A-36016(1)/79-Ad[GZ]SW(i)]

कां.सं. 2377—निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्ति प्रशासनिक अधिनियम 1950 (1950 का XXXI) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) में निहित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पुनर्वासि विभाग के बन्दोबस्त खण्ड में कार्यरत सहायक बन्दोबस्त अधिकारी श्री लछमन दास को उल्लिखित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत सहायक अभिरक्षक द्वारा किए जाने वाले कार्यों को सम्पन्न करने के उद्देश्य से सहायक अभिरक्षक निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्ति नियुक्त किया है।

[संख्या ए-36016(1)/79-एड० जी०/जेड/एस० डब्ल्यू०(ii)]

एन० एम० वधवानी, अव्वर सचिव

S.O. 2377.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act 1950 (XXXI of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Lachman Das, Asstt. Settlement Officer in the Department of Rehabilitation (Settlement Wing) as Assistant Custodian of Evacuee Property for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on such Asstt. Custodian by or under the said Act.

[No. A-36016(1)/79-Ad[GZ]SW(ii)]

N. M. WADHWANI, Under Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 14 अगस्त, 1980

कां.सं. 2378—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा नियम जो श्रम मंत्रालय के अधीन एक स्वायत्त संस्था है, के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों के नाम उप-नियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए अधिसूचित करती है; अर्थात् :-

“निदेशालय (चिकित्सा), कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना, दिल्ली।”

[संख्या ई-11012/1/80-एच० आई]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 14th August, 1980

S.O. 2378.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the name of the following office of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, an autonomous body under the Ministry of Labour, for the purposes of the said sub-rule; namely :-

“Directorate (Medical), Employees' State Insurance Scheme, Delhi.”

[No. E-11012/1/80-HI]

कां.सं. 2379—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स मेटल कोट्स, बाहाबू रोड, जिला हाणे, पश्चिमी रेल्वे, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 अप्रैल, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(149)/79-पी० एफ० II]

S.O. 2379.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Metal Coates, Dahanu Road, District Thane, Western Railway, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April 1979.

[S. 35018(149)/79-PF.II]

क्र० आ० 2380—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सहगल इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी, राम मन्दिर इण्डस्ट्रियल, इस्टेट, राम मंदिर रोड मोरेगांव (पूर्व), मुम्बई-63, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अक्टूबर, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(151)/79-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2380.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sehgal Engineering Company, Ram Mandir Industrial Estate, Ram Mandir Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-63, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies of the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1978.

[No. S-35018/151/79-PF.II]

क्र० आ० 2381—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जेनरल फाउण्डरीज, निर्मल रबर एंड बोर्ड कंपाउण्ड, आई० बी० पटेल रोड मोरेगांव (पूर्व) मुम्बई-64, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(153)/79-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2381.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employers and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs General Foundries, Nirmal Rubber and Board Compound, I.B. Patel

Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-63, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1978.

[No. S. 35018/153/79-PF.II]

क्र० आ० 2382—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कटरागड्डा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 16 ए, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स कम्प्लेक्स, कुशोगुडा, हैदराबाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(8)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2382.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Katragadda Electronics (Private) Limited, 16-A, Electronics Complex, Kushaiguda, Hyderabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1979.

[No. S. 35019(8)/80-PF.II]

क्र० आ० 2383—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स केरल हाई रेंज ट्रस्ट, टी० बी० रोड, मुन्नार-685612, डेविलम तालुक, मुन्नार ग्राम, इडुक्की जिला, केरल, जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) राजेन्द्र बिल्डिंग्स धलाई रोड, उदुमेलपेट और (2) विन्सेंट बिल्डिंग्स, बालापुड़ा स्थित उसकी शाखाएं भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1980 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(6)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2383.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kerala High Range Trust, T.B. Road, Munner-685612, Devicelam Taluk, Munnar Village, Idukki District, Kerala including its branches at (1) Rajendra Buildings, Dhalai Road, Udumelpet and (2) Vincent Buildings, Valapura, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous

Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies of the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April 1980.

[No. S. 35019(6)/80-PF.II]

का०आ० 2384.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लक्ष्मी एण्ड कंपनी, 290, थप्पन दक्षिण, विरुधुनगर, डाक घर रामनाड, जिसके अन्तर्गत मुडनियार स्ट्रीट, कोयम्बदूर, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 मार्च, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(159)/79-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 2384.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lakshmi and Company, 290, Theppam South, Virudhunagar, Post Office Ramnad, including its branch at Subbica Mudaliar Street, Coimbatore, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(159)/79-PF.II]

का०आ० 2385.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वासु कैमिकल्स इण्डस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट सं० 26, गिन्डी इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, (उत्तर), इक्कादुथंगल, मद्रास-97, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 मई, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(236)/79-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2385.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vasu Chemicals Industries, Plot No. 26, Guindy Industrial Estate, (North), Ekkaduthangal, Madras-97, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government

hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1979.

[No. S. 35019(236)/79-PF. II]

का०आ० 2386.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डिलिट रेफ्रेशर्स, लारेंस रोड, अमृतसर, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना उस मास के अन्तिम दिन को प्रवृत्त होगी जिस मास में अधिसूचना राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की जाती है।

[सं० एस-35019(243)/79 पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2386.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Delite Refreshers, Lawerance Road, Amritsar, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall come into force on last day of the month in which the notification is published in the Official Gazette.

[No. S-35019/243/79-PF.II]

का०आ० 2387.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आररोविला पब्लिशर्स, प्रधान कार्यालय, विद्यार्थीमीठराम भवन, बाकर जंक्शन, कोट्टायम-1, जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) लैंड मारटगेज बैंक बिल्डिंग, डाक-घर सड़क, कोट्टायम-1 जिसके अन्तर्गत और आररोविला पेपर मार्ट कन्वेंट जंक्शन, मार्केट रोड, कोचीन-1 स्थित उसकी शाखाएँ भी है, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 मितम्बर, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(244)/79-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2387.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Auroville Publishers, Head Office, Vidyarthimithram Buildings Baker Junction, Kottayam-1 including its branches at (1) Land Mortgage Bank Buildings, Post Office Road, Kottayam-1 and Auroville Paper Mart, Convent Junction, Market Road, Cochin-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of September, 1979.

[No. S-35019(244)/79-PF.II]

का०आ० 2388.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मलयलम टाईप फाउण्ड्री, विद्यार्थीमिठराम बिल्डिंग्स, कोट्टायम-1, जिसके प्रन्तर्गत प्वाइंट 'ओ' ग्राफ, बाकर जंक्शन, कोट्टायम, स्थित उसकी शाखाएं भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 सितम्बर, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(245)/79-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2388.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Malayam Type Foundry, Vidyarthimitharam Buildings, Kottayam-1, including its branch at Point 'O' Graph, Baker Junction, Kottayam, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of September, 1979.

[No. S-35019(245)/79-P.F.II]

का०आ० 2389.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नारायण प्रेस, 114, थम्बू चेट्टी स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(252)/79-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 2389.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Narayana Press, 114, Thambu Chetty Street, Madras-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1977.

[No. S-35019(252)/79-P.F. II]

का०आ० 2390.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पैरामाउन्ट ब्राइट निकल प्लेटर्स, सं० 9, बेगम साहिब स्ट्रीट, चौथी गली, मद्रास-2 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम-35019 (257)/79-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 2390.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Paramount Brite Nickel Platers, No. 9, Begum Sahib Street, IVth Lane, Madras-2, have agreed that the provisions of the employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1976.

[No. S-35019(257)/79-PF.II]

का०आ० 2391.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पानसेलवम बॉलिंग प्रेस हाउस, 81, बीच रोड, तुतीकोरिन, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 फरवरी, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019 (298)/79-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 2391.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ponselvam Balling Press House, 81, Beach Road, Tuticorin, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provision of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1977.

[No. S-35019(298)/79-PF.II]

का०आ० 2392.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रत्ना मोटर सर्विसेज, 178/1, पी०सी० रोड, तुतीकोरिन-3, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर

सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 जनवरी, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(303)/79-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 2392.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ratna Motor Services, 178/1, P.C. Road, Tuticorin-3, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of January 1978.

[No. S-35019(303)/79-P.F. II]

का० भा० 2393.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस विवेगम लॉरी सर्विस, सं० 136, ग्रेट कॉटन रोड, तुतीकोरिन-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(305)/79-पी०एफ० II]

S.O. 2393.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vivegam Lorry Service, No. 136, Great Cotton Road, Tuticorin-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March 1978.

[No. S-35019(305)/79-P.F. II]

का० भा० 2394.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस हस्सैन एफ्फार्थनेज इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, चंडीगढ़, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(277)/79-पी०एफ०-II]

S.O. 2394.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Essen Appliances, Industrial Area, Chandigarh, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July 1979.

[No. S-35019(277)/79-P.F. II]

का० भा० 2395.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस एम० पी० ए० सी० पेस्ट कंट्रोल डिवाइजन्स, 39, बाल्मर रोड, मद्रास-2 जिनके अन्तर्गत (1) 48-8-5, द्वारका नगर, विशाखापत्तनम-16, (2) 1-1-410/12, गांधी नगर, न्यू बाकाराम, हैदराबाद-80, और (3) गोपालकृष्ण बिल्डिंग्स, काललाई रोड, कालीकट-2, स्थित उसकी शाखाएं भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जून, 1975 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(287)/79 पी०एफ० II]

S.O. 2395.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs SPAC Pest Control Divisions, 39, Wallers Road, Madras-2, including its branches at (1) 48-8-5, Dwaraka Nagar, Vizakhapatnam-16, (2) 1-1-410/12, Gandhinagar, New Bakaram, Hyderabad-80 and (3) Gopalakrishna Building, Kallai Road, Calicut-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of June, 1975.

[No. S-35019(287)/79-P.F. II]

का० भा० 2396.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस ब्राइट इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी, पेरुरकाडा, त्रिवेन्द्रम-5, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 सितम्बर, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(292)/79-पी०एफ०-II]

S.O. 2396.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Brite Engineering Company, Perurkada, Trivandrum-5, have agreed that the

provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September 1979.

[No. S-35019(292)/79-PF-II]

का० छा० 2397.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कंसोलिडेटेड केमिकल्स कारपोरेशन, 3 ई, (तीसरी मंजिल) खलीली शिराजी इस्टेट, पंथेऑन मार्ग, मद्रास-8, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(2)/80 पी०एफ० (2) (i)]

S.O. 2397.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Consolidated Chemicals Corporation, 3E, (3rd Floor), Khaleeli Shirazi Estate, Pantheon Road, Madras-8, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1979.

[No. S-35019(2)/80-PF-II(ii)]

का० छा० 2398.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अप्रैल, 1979 से मैसर्स कंसोलिडेटेड केमिकल्स कारपोरेशन, 3 ई, (तीसरी मंजिल) खलीली शिराजी इस्टेट, पंथेऑन मार्ग, मद्रास-8, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[फा०सं० एस० 35019(2)/79 पी०एफ० II(ii)]

S.O. 2398.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of April, 1979 the establishment known as Messrs Consolidated Chemicals Corporation, 3E, (3rd Floor), Khaleeli Shirazi Estate, Pantheon Road, Madras-8, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35019(2)/80-PF II(ii)]

का० छा० 2399.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बंगलोर बुक हाउस, 4, डा० डी०वी० गुंडप्पा रोड, गांधी बाजार, डाक घर बाक्स सं० 418, बंगलोर, 4, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 सितम्बर, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(5)/80-पी०एफ०-II(i)]

S.O. 2399.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bangalore Book House, 4, Dr. D. V. Gundappa Road, Gandhi Bazar, P.O. Box No. 418, Bangalore-4, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of September, 1979

[No. S-35019(5)/80-PF-II(i)]

का० छा० 2400.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 30 सितम्बर, 1979 से मैसर्स बंगलोर बुक हाउस, 4, डा० डी०वी० गुंडप्पा रोड, गांधी बाजार, डाक घर बाक्स सं० 418, बंगलोर-4, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[फा०सं० एस० 35019/5/80-पी०एफ०-II(ii)]

S.O. 2400.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the thirtieth day of September, 1979 the establishment known as Messrs. Bangalore Book House, 4, Dr. D. V. Gundappa Road, Gandhi Bazar, P.O. Box No. 418, Bangalore-4, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35019/5/80-PF-II(ii)]

का० छा० 2401.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लक्ष्मी प्रसाद इण्डरप्राइजेज, 7 1/2 माइल, कनकपुरा रोड, बंगलोर-11 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 अप्रैल, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(227)/79-पी०एफ०-II(i)]

S.O. 2401.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of employee in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lakshmi Prasad Enterprises, 7-1/2 Mile, Kanakapura Road, Bangalore-11, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1979.

[No. S-35019/227/79-P.F.-II(i)]

का० आ० 2402.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 30 अप्रैल, 1979 से मैसर्स लक्ष्मी-प्रसाद इण्टरप्राइजेज, 7½ माइल, कनकपुरा रोड, बंगलोर-11, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[फा० सं० एस० 35019(227)/79-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 2402.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter hereby specifies with effect from the thirtieth day of April, 1979 the establishment known as Messrs. Lakshmi Prasad Enterprises, 7½ Mile Kanakapura Road, Bangalore-11, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35019(227)/79-PF.II(ii)]

का० आ० 2403.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि, मैसर्स कृष्णा कार्पोरेशन, 18, लॉडगोविन्दवास नगर रोड, मद्रास-2 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(266)/79-पी० एफ०-2 (i)]

S.O. 2403.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Krishna Corporation, 18 Lodd Govindass Nagar Road, Madras-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1978.

[No. S-35019(266)/79-PF.II(ii)]

का० आ० 2404.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 जुलाई, 1978 से मैसर्स कृष्णा कार्पोरेशन, 18 लॉडगोविन्दवास नगर रोड, मद्रास-2, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[फा० सं० एस०-35019(266)/79-पी० एफ०-2(ii)]

S.O. 2404.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of July, 1978 the establishment known as Messrs. Krishna Corporation, 18, Lodd Govindass Nagar Road, Madras-2, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35019/266/79-PF.II(ii)]

का० आ० 2405.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री राज प्रिंटेर्स, 18, बेगम साहिब तीसरा स्ट्रीट, माउंट रोड, मद्रास-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(284)/79 पी० एफ० 2 (i)]

S.O. 2405.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Shri Raj Printers, 18, Begum Sahib 3rd Street, Mount Road Madras-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1976.

[No. S-35019(264)/79-PF.II(i)]

का० आ० 2406.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अक्टूबर, 1976 से मैसर्स श्री राज प्रिंटेर्स, 18, बेगम साहिब, तीसरा स्ट्रीट, माउंट रोड, मद्रास-2, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(264)/79-पी० एफ० 2 (ii)]

S.O. 2406.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the First day of October, 1976, the establishment known as Messrs. Shri Raj Printer, 18, Begum Sahib, 3rd Street, Mount Road, Madras-2., for the purpose of the said proviso.

[No. S-35019(264)/79-PF.II(ii)]

का० आ० 2407.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मेकटर्न, 157, माउंट रोड, मद्रास-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 मार्च, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(275)/79 पी० एफ० 2 (i)]

S.O. 2407.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and its majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Macturn, 157, Mount Road, Madras-2., have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1979.

[No. S-35019(275)/79-P.F.II(i)]

क्रा० आ० 2408.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 मार्च, 1979 से मैसर्स मैकटर्न, 157, माउन्ट रोड, मद्रास-2, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[क्रा० सं० एस०-35019(275)/79-पी० एफ०-2 (ii)]

S.O. 2408.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of March, 1979, the establishment known as Messrs. Macturn, 157, Mount Road, Madras-2, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35019(275)/79-P.F. II(ii)]

क्रा० आ० 2409.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् उस मास के अन्तिम दिन से जिस मास में अधिसूचना राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की जाती है मैसर्स वी अरविंद सिरामिक्स नेकमो प्रेमिसेस, गोमतीपुर, अहमदाबाद, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[क्रा० सं० एस०-35019/234/78-पी० एफ०-2 (ii)]

S.O. 2409.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the last day of the month in which the notification is published in the official Gazette the establishment known as Messrs. The Arvind Ceramics Limited, Nechmo Premises, Gomtipur, Ahmedabad, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35019(234)/79-PF.II(ii)]

क्रा० आ० 2410.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 जुलाई, 1979 से मैसर्स आर० एच० सर्विसेज, हनुमन्तप्पा बिल्डिंग्स, चित्रादुर्गा रोड, दवंगेरे-2 नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[क्रा० सं० एस० 35019/278/79-पी० एफ०-2 (ii)]

S.O. 2410.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter hereby specifies with effect from the first day of July, 1979 the establishment known as Messrs R. H. Services, Hanumanthappa Buildings, Chitradurga Road, Davangere-2, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(278)/79-PF. II(ii)]

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1980

क्रा० आ० 2411.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आर० एच० लाइट इण्डस्ट्रीज, बी-12, इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, सानतनगर, हैदराबाद नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहु-

संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1974 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019/(175)/79-पी० एफ०-2]

हंसराज छत्रबा, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1980

S.O. 2411.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Andhra Light Industries, B-12 Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1974

[No. S. 35019(175)/79-PF. II]

HANS RAJ CHHABRA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1980

S.O. 2412.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Food Corporation of India and their workmen in Madras Port and Egmore Godowns represented by the Transport and Dock Union, Madras, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th August, 1980.

BEFORE THIRU T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, B.A., B.L.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,

MADRAS

(Constituted by the Government of India)

Thursday, the 14th day of August, 1980

Industrial Dispute No. 49 of 1979

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Food Corporation of India, Madras-2.)

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by

1. The President,
Transport & Dock Workers Union (Madras),
9, Second Line Beach, Madras-600001.
2. The General Secretary,
Madras Port and Dock Workers' Anna Progressive
Union, No. 18, Moore Street, Madras-1.

(Impleaded as per order dated 5-2-1980 in Miscellaneous Application No. 4/1980).

AND

The Zonal Manager,
Food Corporation of India,
Anand Building, Anna Salai, Madras-600002.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-42011(35)/70-D. II(B), dated 20th November, 1979 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Friday, the 13th day of June, 1980 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru G. Balaram, Secretary of Union No. 1 and Thiru R. Ganesan, Advocate for Union No. 2 and of Thiru N. V. Balasubramanian, Advocate appearing for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following :

AWARD

This is an industrial dispute between the workmen and the Management of Food Corporation of India, Madras-2 referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in Order No. L-42011(35)/79-D.II(B), dated 20th November, 1979 of the Ministry of Labour, in respect of the following issue :

Whether the claim of the workmen for twice the ordinary rate of wages for work that has been done by them on and after 1-4-1977 beyond their normal shift on any day is justified ? If not, what other relief may be allowed to the workmen ?

(2) The Respondent is the Zonal Manager, Food Corporation of India, Anand Building, Anna Salai, Madras-6. It is not disputed that the Food Corporation of India departmental workers employed at Madras Port Trust and Egmore godown consist of piece-rated and daily-rated workers. The piece-rated workers form into loading and filling gangs. The piece-rated workers are employed in loading and unloading of foodgrains, fertilisers and other gift consignments. The daily rated workers are utilised for work incidental to the above operations such as collection of spillings, sweeping and other miscellaneous work. The workers are booked for work in three shifts by rotation and the shift working hours are as follows :—

- 1st Shift—06.00 hours—14.00 hours (1 hour recess)
- 2nd Shift—14.00 hours—22.00 hours (1/2 hour recess)
- 3rd Shift—22.00 hours—06.00 hours (1/2 hour recess)

Ex. M-3 is the Standing Orders for workmen employed at Madras Harbour by Food Corporation of India, Madras which is the employer in this dispute. Under Section 11(3) of the Standing Orders Ex. M-3, workers will be liable to work in continuation of their initial shift, when booked in the following shift depending on the exigencies of work, provided that no workmen shall be employed continuously for more than two consecutive shifts. It is uncontroverted that whenever workers were booked for work more than one shift in a day they were paid one additional wage for the work done in the additional shift. In this dispute, two separate claim statements on behalf of the workmen employed by the Respondent-Management had been filed by two Unions, viz., The President, Transport & Dock Workers Union (Madras), Second Line Beach, Madras-1 and The General Secretary, Madras Port and Dock Workers' Anna Progressive Union, Moore Street, Madras-1. But suffice for me to say that both these Unions with one accord have taken this plea that for this extra work done in the additional shift, the workmen should be paid twice the ordinary rate of wages on par with overtime work. But the stand of the Management is that for the additional work, the workmen will be entitled to one wage and not double wage. Therefore the compass of dispute between the Management and the workmen is very limited, in that, while the workmen claimed twice the ordinary rate of wages for the work done beyond normal shift on any day after 1-4-1977, the case of the Management is that the workmen will only be entitled to a single wage. In the circumstances, it has to be seen whether the claim of the workmen is well founded.

(3) The period during which such additional work had been done by the workmen is between September, 1977 and May, 1978. Therefore it is that the issue referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act,

1947 relates to the period on and after from 1-4-1977. There is no controversy between the parties about the actual additional work done by the workmen during the period in question. The work had been done both at Madras Port and Egmore Godown. From the hours of work extracted earlier it can be seen that the normal working hours per day of a worker is 7 or 7½ hours depending on the shifts. According to the stand of the Management that workers doing work in additional shift cannot be termed to have performed overtime work because the workers are required to do work in the subsequent shift in continuation of the initial work under Section 11(3) of the Standing Orders Ex. M-3. In other words, the contention of the Management is that according to the Standing Orders, the workmen are bound to work in additional shift and therefore such work becomes part of condition of service and therefore the workmen cannot be entitled to claim double wages for that additional shift. In Ex. M-3, the Standing Orders applicable to the workmen of the Respondent-Management, duties of workers are dealt with under Section 11. Therefore when the workmen worked in additional shift they would only be entitled to single wage and would not be entitled to double wages. I may point out that while Ex. M-3 enjoins the worker to work in continuation of his initial shift it does not specifically say that either such workmen will not be entitled to any additional wages or any additional single wage or any additional double wages. If the Standing Orders specifically contained a clause that for the additional work also the workmen will be entitled to the wages, then there will be some basis for the Management to say that as per the provisions of the Standing Orders the claim for any overtime wages is ruled out. Secondly, this plea of the Management has been adverted to by the Supreme Court in their decision reported in 1969—I—L.L.J.—Page 235 (Indian Oxygen Ltd., vs. their workmen). At page 240, this is how this criticism has been repelled by the Supreme Court :

"In our judgment, both these contentions are unsustainable. Under the conditions of service of the company, the total hours of work per week are 39 hours. Any man asked to work beyond these hours would obviously be working overtime and the company in fairness would be expected to pay him compensation for such overtime work. The Bihar Shops and Establishments Act has no relevance to this question as that Act fixes the maximum number of hours of work allowable thereunder, i.e., 48 hours a week, and provides for double the rate of ordinary wages, for work done over and above 48 hours. It is not, therefore, as if the provisions of that Act govern overtime payment payable by an employer where maximum hours of work are governed by the conditions of service prevailing in his establishment. Therefore, no reliance can be placed on the provisions of that Act, for the company's contentions that it cannot be called upon to pay for overtime work anything more than its ordinary rate of wages if the workmen do work beyond 39 hours but not exceeding 48 hours a week. It is obvious that if the company were asked to pay at the rate equivalent to the ordinary rate of wages for work done beyond 39 hours but not exceeding 48 hours work a week it would be paying no extra compensation at all for the work done beyond the agreed hours of work. The company would in that case be indirectly increasing the hours of work and consequently altering its conditions of service."

Therefore merely because one additional wage is paid the guideline indicated by the Supreme Court in the citation referred to above cannot be held to have been satisfied by the Management. Moreover, if in the Standing Orders itself it had been specifically provided that the additional shift will carry only single wage, then also the decision of the Supreme Court referred to above can be held to be inapplicable. But that is not so. Besides the worker concerned is not expected to work on alternative shifts in which case for the 2nd shift a single wage can be considered to be reasonable. But in the present case even according to the Standing Orders, the workman is expected to work consecutively and therefore there is no escape from the conclusion that the workman would certainly be entitled to overtime wages for the immediate additional shift worked by him.

(4) Before proceeding further, at this juncture, I may also deal with a difference sought to be made by the Management, in that, the workmen have agreed voluntarily to work

the 2nd shift and therefore they will not be entitled to overtime wages. From Ex. M-3 Standing Order 11(3) it can be noted that it is obligatory on the part of the workmen to work in continuation of their initial shift, when booked in the following shift. Therefore, prima facie if a worker refuses to work in the additional shift, disciplinary proceedings can be initiated against him for violation of Standing Order 11(3). In this context, Standing Order 23(3)(ii) of Ex. M-3 may also be borne in mind which stipulates that a misconduct would be deemed to have been committed if any workman refused to take booking or to accept legitimate work and therefore be liable to severe disciplinary action. Therefore in the light of these two Standing Orders, viz., 11(3) and 23(3)(ii), any worker would decline to continue to work in the additional shift only at his own risk and peril. Moreover, even granting that as per Exs. W-1 and W-4, the working of the additional shift may be at the option of the concerned workman, yet so long as a workman works in the additional shift whether voluntarily or otherwise he will certainly be entitled to wages for the additional shift and therefore the fact that the workman had voluntarily agreed to work the additional shift does not deprive him of his legitimate wages. It may also be noted that even in Exs. W-1 and W-4 there is no whisper that for the additional work only single wage will be paid.

(5) The claim of the Unions to be entitled to double wages for the additional work is also sought to be supported on several grounds. In paragraph (8) of the claim statement of the Transport and Dock Workers Union, it is claimed that the employees of the Madras Port Trust including their manual cargo handling workers doing equivalent work done by the Food Corporation of India manual cargo handling workers are covered either by the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 or the Factories Act, 1948. W.W.1 Sri S. K. Murugesan has stated that the employees of the Madras Port Trust are paid double wages under such circumstances. This claim has not been challenged in cross-examination. On the other hand, in paragraph (5) of the Counter Statement filed by the Respondent-Management on 15-2-1980 it is specifically mentioned that the practice followed by the Madras Dock Labour Board is only to pay one additional wage for the additional work done and this is said to be in accordance with the practice followed by the Madras Dock Labour Board in respect of their registered workers under Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 formulated under Section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948. If really the version of W.W. 1 is false and the payment to workers of Madras Dock Labour Board is regulated by the Regulation 1956, certainly the responsible Management would have produced a copy of the same before this Tribunal. Therefore their failure to produce any such regulation would go a long way to support the claim of W.W.1 that the Madras Dock workers also are paid only double wages under such circumstances. Hence this is certainly a circumstance which has to be taken into consideration to justify the claim of the Unions. Moreover, the employees of the Madras Port Trust are covered either by the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 or the Factories Act, 1948 and therefore under those enactments the workmen are paid at twice the ordinary wages for any worker beyond 9 hours a day or 48 hours a week. Besides, the normal trend of labour law is to treat additional work as overtime work which would entail overtime wages.

(6) The Bombay Dock workers are also paid double wages under such circumstances. This can be gathered from Ex. W-5 which contains the communication from the Deputy Chairman. The Bombay Dock Labour Board, wherein he says that the workers are paid at double the ordinary rate of wages when they are booked for work on a shift following the normal shift on which they were initially posted. The Bombay Dock Labour Board during its meeting held on 21st June, 1978 had unanimously passed a resolution to the effect that whenever registered workers are booked for overtime work from one shift to the next shift, they shall be paid for the overtime work at double the ordinary rate of wages. Although this situation has arisen in Bombay this is not the fit case where that can be ignored on the basis that it is prevalent in another region in India for the simple reason, the resolution of the Bombay Dock Labour Board dealt only on a question of principle and when such a decision is made, regional basis has no place. Wherever the worker in India may be, the principle remains the same that if he is called on

to do an additional shift in addition to his normal shift, he must be paid overtime wages of double the ordinary rate of wages.

(7) Another decisive circumstance to uphold the claim of the Unions is the fact that the Respondent-Management itself pays overtime wages in respect of their non-manual or non-cargo handling employees, such as Fork Lift Truck Drivers, Maintenance Artisans clerical staff and supervisors employed by the Management for work in Madras Port at twice the ordinary rate of wages for the work done beyond normal notified duty hours. The only defence put forward by the Management in paragraph (10) of their counter statement is that those workmen form separate cadre and do not come and not on par with the workers of the Respondent-Management. I am unable to see the difference. The distinction sought for is a distinction without a difference. The distinction sought for is a distinction without a difference. Apparently, the Respondent-Management is discriminating worker to worker employed by them, because the simple question involved is whether for additional consecutive work, overtime wages had to be paid. Looked at from this point of view, the action of the Management in trying to discriminate manual cargo handling and related workers is wholly unjustified. That apart, even from paragraph (14) of the counter filed by the Respondent Management it can be seen that the Respondent Management had subsequently agreed to the claim of the Union that the worker will be entitled to more than single additional wage for the additional work done by him. For these reasons, I hold that the claim of the workmen is perfectly justified and I answer this issue in favour of the workmen that the workmen would be entitled to twice the ordinary rate of wages for the work done by them on and after 1-4-1977 beyond the normal shift.

(8) In the result, an Award is passed holding that the workmen of the Respondent-Management would be entitled to twice the ordinary rate of wages for the work done by them on and after 1-4-1977 beyond the normal shift. I also direct the Management to pay cost of Rs. 150 each to the two Petitioner-Unions.

Dated, this 14th day of August, 1980.

(Sd) T. Sudarsanam Daniel
Industrial Tribunal

Witness Examined

For workmen :

W.W.1—Thiru S. K. Murugesan.

For Management : None.

Documents Marked

For workmen :

Ex. W-1/21-11-77—Notice of the Management regarding extra shift working.

Ex. W-2/24-11-77—Letter from Union No. 2 to the Management regarding payment of wages to extra shift working.

Ex. W-3/21-11-79—Joint application for reference of an industrial dispute to Tribunal u/s.10(2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication.

Ex. W/27-2-78—Notice of the Management regarding extra shift working to the workers in 2nd shift workers.

Ex. W-5/21-5-80—Letter from the Bombay Dock Labour Board enclosing the note submitted to the Board and Minutes of meeting of the Bombay Dock Labour Board held on 21-6-1978.

For Management :

Ex. M-1 series—Statements showing the work done by the filling gang from 1-1-1978 to 31-5-1978.

Ex. M-2 series—Statements showing the work done by the loading gang from 1-1-1978 to 31-5-1978.

Ex. M-3—Standing orders for workmen employed at Madras Harbour.

T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Presiding Officer.

Note: Parties are directed to take return of their documents within six months from the date of publication of this Award.

[No. L-42011/35/79-D.II(B)]

S. S. BHALLA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1980

S.O. 2413.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th August, 1980.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri Jitendra Narayan Singh, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/3 of 1974

PARTIES :

Employers in Relation to the Management of Bombay Port Trust

AND
Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers

1. Shri F. N. Kaka.
2. Shri S. F. Parakh,
3. Shri M. R. S. Captain, Advocates.
4. Shri R. K. Shetty, Legal Adviser.

For the workmen

1. Shri F. D. Damania,
2. Shri S. J. Deshmukh,
3. Shri S. M. Dharap, Advocates.

INDUSTRY : PORTS AND DOCKS
STATE : MAHARASHTRA
BOMBAY, dated the 30th July, 1980.

AWARD

1. The Government of India, in the Ministry of labour in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred to this Tribunal the following industrial dispute for adjudication by order No. L-39016/2/73-P&D dated 15-2-1974:—

"Whether taking into account the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and the Factories Act, 1948, the nature of port operations and the practice generally followed by other industrial establishments in the country, the demand that the normal working hours of the outdoor staff of the Bombay Port Trust and the number of holidays admissible to them should be brought on par with those prescribed for the indoor staff is justified and should be implemented? If so, to what extent and from what date?"

2. Initially the workmen were represented by the Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay but subsequently on application filed by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, Bombay they were also made a party to this reference.

3. Both the Unions have filed their respective claim statements and have contested the reference supporting each other.

4. The case of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union is that the dispute in respect of the matter in question arose between the workmen and the Bombay Port Trust as far back as 1964 and the issues were referred to the Central Wage

Board for Port and Dock Workers at Major Ports for their consideration and recommendations and after discussion the Board unanimously decided that the question of equal working hours for indoor and outdoor clerical staff or compensation for extra hours of work for the outdoor staff should be discussed at local level.

5. It is stated that in the meantime the Central Government by its order dated 22-7-1966 made a reference to this Tribunal as to whether he demand of the Union that the normal working hours of the Time-keeping staff of the Engineering and Port Departments should be brought on par with those prescribed for indoor clerical staff. The Tribunal decided that the Time-keeping staff of the Engineering and Port Departments should be brought on par with those prescribed for the indoor clerical staff with effect from 1-6-1969. This award is said to have been given on 10-3-1969.

6. It is further stated that in the background of the recommendations of the Wage Board and the aforesaid Award the Transport and Dock Workers' Union submitted a charter of demands on 9-5-1972 consisting of 35 demands including the demand of equalisation of working hours of indoor and outdoor employees including registered dock workers. Some negotiations were held but no settlement was arrived at on the demand of equalisation of working hours of indoor and outdoor staff and ultimately the matter was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

7. It is submitted that while referring the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication, the Government has desired this Tribunal to take into account the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, and Factories Act, 1948, the nature of port operations and the practice generally followed in other industrial establishments in the country and then decide the demand on merits. It is submitted that the consideration of the demand of the Union should not be in any way limited by the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act and Factories Act or other factors as mentioned in the reference and the Tribunal is not bound to restrict its Award to the limitation imposed by the aforesaid considerations. It is also submitted that the reference to the practice generally followed by the other industries in the country is so vague and vast and that the said matter cannot be decided by this Tribunal and this is not the scope of the present enquiry and therefore it will not be within the legitimate jurisdiction of this Tribunal to base its finding on some generalised information without there being any legal and valid evidence before it. Therefore the so-called limitations put upon the terms of reference cannot and should not in any way abridge the scope of this enquiry and the jurisdiction of this Tribunal.

8. It is further stated that the demand referred to this Tribunal is materially different from the demand which were under consideration of the Central Wage Board where it was with regard to the parity of working hours between the indoor clerical staff and the outdoor clerical staff, but in the present reference the demand for parity is not restricted to the clerical outdoor staff only, but for all employees whether clerical or non-clerical working indoor, outdoor. At present the working hours of the indoor staff are fixed 6-1/2 hours a day or 36 hours a week while the rest of the workers who belong to the operational cadre and who are termed as outdoor have to work for 8 hours a day or 48 hours a week irrespective of the place of work. The operational staff may be working indoor but they are considered as outdoor only for the purpose of working hours. According to the Union there is no precise meaning that can be gathered from the words 'indoor and outdoor' staff because according to the Union only the employees who work for 36 hours a week are indoor and the employees who work for 48 hours a week are outdoor irrespective of their place of work and the wage scale of both these classes of employees belonging to the same category is uniform, irrespective of the fact whether they work 8 hours or 6-1/2 hours per day. It is submitted that the basic principle in the matter of wage fixation is, 'equal pay for equal work', but here the employees who put in work for 8 hours get the same pay as the employees who put in work for 6 hours in corresponding categories. This according to the Union clearly violates the principle of 'equal pay for equal work', and therefore it is submitted that this principle should be strictly implemented by the management. It is also submitted that there is no fundamental requirement of definite working hours for carrying on port operations, but no doubt, port operations are carried

out round the clock, and there is no such fundamental requirement by which the management of the Port Trust is obliged to give work to their employees for 8 hours a day or 48 hours a week. The port operations can always be adjusted and the working hours of the employees can always be fixed according to either the requirements or statute or settlement or Award. It is also submitted that with regard to the practice followed by industrial establishments in the country, the working hours have been and are being so adjusted that the indoor and the outdoor staff work for equal number of hours a day and if the work of the clerks is dependent upon the work of the operational staff instead of lengthening the work hours of the clerks to the level of working hours of the operational staff, the working hours of the operational staff can always be shortened to equate them with the working hours of the clerks and therefore no fundamental principle is involved in maintaining any disparity between the working hours of the indoor and outdoor staff. It is further submitted that if the management wants its outdoor staff to work for more than 36 hours a week, the management should remunerate them for additional work beyond 36 hours at the overtime rate.

9. Regarding holidays, it is submitted that at present the indoor gets holidays on all Banks and Public Holidays, while the outdoor staff gets holidays, only on 12 or 13 days which are described as Dock holidays. According to the Union there is really no reason why this difference should be made by the management in the matter of granting holidays to these sections of staff.

10. The Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union has filed a separate written statement and virtually they have supported the case of the other Union. It is stated by them that the working hours of indoor staff are fixed at 6-1/2 hours from Monday to Friday and 3-1/2 hours on Saturday i.e. 36 hours per week but the rest of the staff who belong to operational cadre and who are termed as outdoor staff have to work for more than 36 hours a week irrespective of their place of work. According to them there is no reason why the management should make this distinction both in the matter of grant of holidays as well as working hours between the indoor and outdoor staff, and such distinction is unjust, unfair and also discriminatory and improper. It is submitted that there are nearly 30,000 employees working in the Port Trust and only 10 per cent employees are provided with housing and majority of them stay in suburbs far away from their place of work and most of their time and energy is wasted in the travelling. It is submitted that long working hours are detrimental to the health of the workmen and cause mental as well as physical fatigue. It is also submitted that reduced working hours will not result in fall in the output, on the contrary it will lead to higher productivity as a satisfied and a healthy worker will work more efficiently than a workman who is tired with long hours of journey and long hours of work. The submission of this Union also is that the statutory provisions of Minimum Wages Act and Factories Act required to be taken into consideration by this Tribunal in terms of reference should not in any way abridge the scope of this reference and the jurisdiction of this Tribunal as these statutes nowhere lay down that the working hours should not be reduced but they only lay down the maximum limit of working hours. It is submitted that it is within the jurisdiction of this Tribunal to reduce the working hours of the outdoor staff to 36 hours per week on the ground of parity. According to the Union the practice of other industrial establishment is not relevant as port operations are quite different from the other industries both in respect of working conditions as well as the nature of work. It is submitted that in the interest of industrial harmony and safety of the workmen the unjust discrimination should be removed and the working hours of outdoor staff should be made at par with working hours of indoor employees.

11. The Bombay Port Trust has contested the reference and have filed their written statement. In fact they have filed three written statements but the substance is almost the same.

12. It is denied that the present dispute arose as far back as 1964 as alleged by the Union. According to them till recently the Union's claim was restricted only to the outdoor clerical staff and it is only in May, 1972 that the Union enlarged the dispute to include all categories of workmen. It is also stated that the report of the Central Wage Board

for Port and Dock Workers will clearly show that the demand before the Wage Board was restricted to outdoor clerical staff only. Regarding the dispute before the Tribunal in reference No. CGIT-2/17 of 1968 it is submitted that the working hours of Time keeping staff of the Engineering and Port Departments were made at par with indoor staff because the Time-keeping staff concerned had been described by the management itself as indoor staff and hence on the basis of the admission of the Port Trust the Time keeping staff were made at par with the indoor clerical staff. Thus according to the management as Time Keepers were described as indoor staff their working hours were reduced and was fixed at 36 hours which is applicable to indoor staff.

13. Regarding terms of reference it is submitted that the Tribunal is bound by the terms of reference made by the Government and cannot go beyond the scope and the present dispute should be restricted to those categories of workers in respect of whom demands have been made by the workmen and that the Union should not be now permitted to expand the scope of the dispute. It is further submitted that the staff working in the office are referred to as indoor, while the operational cadre and the clerical staff required to work with them are spoken of as outdoor. According to the management there are vast differences in the respective nature of the duties, responsibilities, qualifications, abilities etc. between the outdoor and indoor staff. It is also stated that in other industrial establishments also the indoor staff has to work for lesser hours than the outdoor staff and the requirement of all relevant labour legislation such as the Factories Act, the Minimum Wages Act and the Payment of Wages Act and the rules made thereunder are being meticulously followed by the management. The management denies that the indoor employees is the one who work for 36 hours per week and the outdoor employees are the one who work for 48 hours per week as contended by the Union. It is further stated that in view of the need for increased production in the present economic crisis facing the nation acceptance of the Union's demand will have severe repercussions not only on the port industry in this country but on the nation's economy. It is also submitted that taking into account the nature of port operations and the practice generally followed in other industrial establishments in the region and in the rest of the country there is no valid reason for conceding the Union's demand of equality of working hours for the outdoor and indoor staff and therefore the demand of the Union should be rejected.

14. Similarly the management has opposed to the grant of equal number of holidays to both the categories of staff. It is submitted that the Dock holidays are fixed in consultation with the unions and the representatives of the workers have a free choice in selecting the days to be prescribed as Dock holiday. It is also stated that the third Central Pay Commission pointed out that the Dock holidays prescribed are more than adequate. According to the management there is no discrimination in the matter of working hours and holidays and therefore the demands should be rejected.

15. The point to be considered is as to whether taking into account the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and the Factories Act, 1948 the nature of port operations and the practice generally followed by other industrial establishments in the country, the demand that the normal working hours of the outdoor staff of the Bombay Port Trust and the number of holidays admissible to them should be brought on par with those prescribed for the indoor staff or not and if so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

Findings

16. The Union has contended that the dispute in respect of the above matter arose as far back in 1964, which was ultimately referred to the Central Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers at Major Ports for their consideration and recommendations. They also cited the recommendations of the Wage Board which show that the Board unanimously decided that the question of equal working hours for indoor and outdoor clerical staff or compensation for extra hours of work to the outdoor staff should be discussed at local level. It is submitted by the Union that thereafter there was a reference by the Government of India by order dated 22-7-1966 regarding the demand that the normal working hours of the Time keeping staff of the Engineering and Port departments should be brought on par with those prescribed for the indoor clerical staff is justified and should

be implemented. It is submitted that this issue was decided in favour of the Time keeping staff and on the background of the same the Union put up a demand for equalisation of working hours and also grant of holidays to all the outdoor employees with those so called indoor employees and on their demand this reference has been made to this Tribunal.

17. There is no evidence to show that the matter has arisen between the workman and the trustees as far back in 1964, but admittedly the Central Wage Board made recommendations in 1969 as mentioned above.

18. It was, however, contended on behalf of the Port Trust that the present reference is not in accordance with the demand of the workmen as according to the management the demand was only for outdoor clerical staff. In support of it the learned Advocate for the management drew my attention to the recommendations of the Central Wage Board and as also other documents. The recommendations of the Central Wage Board no doubt indicate that it is only with respect to the outdoor clerical staff. The management has also cited Ex. W-6 which is minutes of discussions and decision taken in different meetings held between the Bombay Port Trust and the Transport and Dock Workers' Union. These are summary of record of discussions dated 30-11-1973, 21-12-1973, 28-12-1973, 4-1-1974, 18-1-1974, 25-1-1974 as also 8-2-1974. My attention was drawn to these extracts and it has been urged that in those discussion the Union pressed for the demand regarding outdoor clerical staff only and not regarding the other outdoor staff. It is also stated that on the basis of these discussions when the matter was not settled the Government made the reference in question. The management has also referred to Ex. E-27 which is a letter dated 17-7-1973 issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Shipping and Transport to the Chairman of different Port Trusts, and the subject matter is "Demand for equal working hours for indoor and outdoor clerical staff or compensation for extra hours of work to the outdoor staff". In this letter attention was drawn to para. 8.51 of the Report of the Central Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers, by which the Board had unanimously recommended that the question of equal working hours for indoor and outdoor clerical staff or compensation for extra hours of work to the outdoor staff should be discussed at local level. It is mentioned in the letter that the Government did not see any justification in the demand for uniform working hours as long as the maximum number of hours prescribed under the Factories Act, Minimum Wages Act etc. are not exceeded and the Government agree with the views of the I.P.C. that the demand for equal working hours for indoor and outdoor clerical staff cannot be accepted in principle. However, the Government directed that in respect of specific categories of clerical staff working in operations or manufacturing establishments after taking into consideration the nature of their work and likely repercussions on other categories of staff can be discussed and settled locally at each Port and if any disputes are raised in this regard these can be settled through the normal process of adjudication.

19. It was contended by the management that the reference in question should therefore be considered in the light of the demand made by the Union and not other matters and accordingly the demand for the outdoor clerical staff alone should be considered.

20. It may, however, be mentioned that it is not a reference under Section 10(2) of the Act, but it is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Act. Moreover it cannot be said that no demand for outdoor staff was made by the Union. Ex. W-5 is the charter of demand dated 4-5-1972 which was served on the management. On these demands several discussions were held between the management and the Union as referred to by the management which are Ex. W-6. Charter of demand consists of 35 demands and item No. 9 is as follows:—

"Equalisation of working hours of indoor employees and outdoor employees. The existing working hours of indoor clerks should be 6 hours a day. Similarly, the working hours of the so-called outdoor employees including cargo handling shore workers should be fixed at 6 hours per shift. Employees who may be called upon to work beyond these scheduled working hours should be paid at double the normal rates of their wages."

Thus it is clear that the demand was made for equal working hours for all the outdoor staff as was prescribed for the indoor staff. It is admitted that the present working hours for the indoor staff are 36 hours per week while for the outdoor staff are 48 hours per week.

21. It was also contended by the Union that though the demand for all the outdoor staff was made but during the course of discussions on the principle of 'give and take' the Union pressed that at least there should be equal working hours for the clerical staff but these discussions did not indicate that there was no demand on the management for the outdoor staff.

22. Considering these facts I hold that there is demand before the management for all the outdoor staff and it was not restricted to the outdoor clerical staff only and therefore the scope of the reference cannot be restricted to clerical staff only.

23. It was next urged on behalf of the Union that the terms indoor or outdoor staff has nowhere been defined by the management and there is no need for such a classification, as the indoor staff is one who work for 36 hours a week and outdoor staff is one who work for 48 hours a week and this is quite discriminatory and no principle has been followed in making such a distinction.

24. This contention of the Union is not correct. The management in their written statement has clearly mentioned that the staff working in the office are called indoor staff while the operational category and the clerical staff required to work with them are called outdoor staff and this principle has been adopted by the Port Trust while defining the indoor and outdoor staff. Thus according to the management the outdoor staff are those who are engaged in port operations and also the clerical staff who are required to do work with them whereas the staff working in the office are known as indoor staff and thus there is a clear cut distinction between the two.

25. This fact has also been admitted in the written statement filed by the two Unions and there is no ambiguity. The Transport and Dock Workers' Union in the written statement has clearly mentioned that working hours for indoor staff are fixed at 6-1/2 hours in a day or 36 hours a week while the rest of the staff who belong to operation staff, who are termed as outdoor staff has to work for 8 hours a day or 48 hours a week irrespective of the place of work. The other Union in their written statement in para. 5 has also mentioned the same fact. It is mentioned that the working hours of the indoor staff is 36 hours per week while the rest of the workmen who belong to the operational cadre and who are termed as outdoor staff has to work for more than 36 hours a week irrespective of their place of work. Thus there is nothing vague in the two terms as the outdoor staff are those who belong to operation staff, which also include the clerks who are required to work with them. Thus it cannot be urged that the indoor staff is one who work for 36 hours a week while the outdoor staff is the one who work for 48 hours a week and distinction has been made only by the hours of work for which they are required to do their duty. This contention of the Union is therefore not tenable and it is to be borne in mind that the staff who is outdoor staff is one belong to operational cadre including the clerks who are required to work along with them.

26. The Union has also laid much stress on the Award passed in Reference No. CGIT-2/17 of 1968 and it is mentioned in the written statement as also it was urged at the time of argument that previously the normal working hours of Time keeping staff working with outdoor staff was higher than those prescribed for the indoor clerk and hence dispute arose regarding their working hours and it was decided in favour of the Time keeping staff working in Port and Engineering departments. The Award of the Tribunal has been published in the Gazette of India Part-II Section 3(ii) page 1389 dated 19-4-1969. A copy of the Award has also been filed in this case. From a perusal of the said award it will appear that the working hours of the Time Keeping staff was equalised with those of the Indoor clerical staff because the Port Trust itself had in their documents classified the Time-keeping staff as Indoor-staff. On the basis of the documents filed by the parties it was held that the Time keeping staff are part and parcel of the indoor clerical establishment. On the basis of the documents filed by the parties it was held that the Time

keepers staff are part and parcel of the Indoor Clerical establishment and therefore it was held that the normal working hours of the Time-keeping staff of the Engineering and Port Departments should be brought on par with those prescribed for the indoor clerical staff otherwise there will be discrimination in the service conditions. Thus it will appear that the above award was given on the basis that the Time-keepers were part and parcel of the Indoor staff. This Award therefore does not help the Union.

27. The Union has also drawn my attention to the statement of claim of reference in question and it is contended by them that the terms of reference does not restrict the power of this Tribunal and the demand of the Union should not be in any way limited by the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, Factories Act or the nature of port operations and the practice generally followed by other industrial establishments in the country. On the other hand it has been urged on behalf of the management that the Tribunal has to give its Award on the line as suggested in the terms of reference and the Tribunal cannot go beyond the terms as referred by the Government. In support of it the management has filed certain rulings before me. It is well settled that in construing the terms of a reference and in determining the scope and nature of the points referred to the Tribunal, the Tribunal must look at the order of reference itself. In this regard, we have to consider the order of reference itself, which run as follows :—

"Whether taking into account the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and the Factories Act, 1948 the nature of port operations and the practice generally followed by other industrial establishments in the country, the demand that the normal working hours of the outdoor staff of the Bombay Port Trust and the number of holidays admissible to them should be brought on par with those prescribed for the indoor staff is justified and should be implemented? If so, to what extent and from what date?"

The reference, thus, clearly says that the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act and the Factories Act, the nature of port operations and the practice generally followed by other industrial establishments in the country are to be taken into account in deciding whether the demand that the normal working hours of the outdoor staff of the management and the number of holidays admissible to them should be brought on par with those prescribed for the indoor staff is justified or not. Therefore it cannot be urged that the above direction as given in the terms of reference are not to be looked into though it may be that other factors may be taken into account.

28. Let us therefore look into in the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act and the Factories Act.

29. Section 13 of the Minimum Wages Act has authorised the appropriate Government to fix the number of hours of work which shall constitute a normal working day, inclusive of one or more specified intervals and the Rule 24 of the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950 says that the number of hours of work which shall constitute a normal working day shall be 9 hours in case of a adult. Similarly Section 51 of the Factories Act prescribes that no adult worker shall be required or allowed to work in a factory for more than forty-eight hours in any week. Thus the provisions of the above two Acts give power to the management to take work for the maximum period of 48 hours a week and so these two acts are in favour of the Port Trust.

30. It is next to be seen as to what is the nature of port operation and what is the practice generally followed by other industrial establishments in the country.

31. It is admitted that the port operations are carried on round the clock and the workers work in different shifts.

32. It will also appear that the working hours for the ports has been a matter of controversy since long and some committees were also constituted by the Government of India to consider the matter. The earliest report in this regard is that of 'Chaudhari Committee'. It is the report of Enquiry Committee into the demands of labour concerned in the Port and Dock. It was headed by Shri P. C. Chaudhuri, I.C.S. Para 6 Chapter VII deals with hours of work at Major ports. In this paragraph the working hours at different ports have been given. Para 26 at page 335 of the said report is

regarding the uniform working hours for all categories of clerical staff as their demand was for parity in working hours of all clerical staff, whether they were employed in the office work or at outdoor duties and it was based by the workers with the assumption that a particular category of staff irrespective of the circumstances under which they work, they should have identical working hours because the practice was somewhat different. Para 31 at page 337 is the conclusion and recommendations. In clause (iv) the recommendations are that the working hours of the clerical staff posted to work along with technical staff on outdoor work should be on the same basis as for the latter category. Thus this Committee recommended that working hours of the clerical staff who are on outdoor work should be the same as that of Technical staff and hours of work recommended are 48 hours a week.

33. Then there was a Commission of Enquiry on emoluments and conditions of service of Central Government Employees in 1957-59. This is popularly known as 'Second Pay Commission'. It applies to Port workers also. In this report also the question of uniformity in working hours in various establishments were considered and paras. 4, 6 and 11 of Chapter XXXV deals with hours of work etc. which are relevant. In para. 11 it is mentioned as follows :—

"On the question of uniformity in working hours among the various groups of employees we are of the view that it is not necessary or feasible. We are fortified in this view by practice in many other countries and in outside employment in this Country."

Thus this Commission was not in favour of the uniformity in working hours of different kinds of staff though working under the same employer.

34. Thereafter the Government of India, Ministry of Shipping and Transport by resolution dated 11-12-1974 set up a Wage Revision Committee for Port and Dock Workers at the major ports. The Chairman of the Committee was Shri B. N. Lokur, Retired Judge of Allahabad High Court. This Committee was formed almost at the same time when the present reference was made. The present reference was made on 15-2-1974 while this Committee was set up in December, 1974. This matter was considered by this Committee also and paras. 8.74 to 8.82 pages 149 to 151 are relevant. Para. 8.80 reads as follows :—

"We have given careful thought to the issue. Prima facie the present discrimination in working hours in favour of Indoor ministerial employees working in relatively more comfortable surroundings is not equitable. While it may be possible, as in Vishakhapatnam port, to reduce the working hours of some categories of outdoor ministerial staff, it may not be feasible for operational reasons to reduce the working hours of those categories of outdoor ministerial staff who have to work throughout the shift alongside the outdoor operational staff. Apart from that the outdoor ministerial staff is recruited with the tacit understanding that their working hours would be 8 a day or 48 a week. There is, therefore, no justification for reducing the working hours of those who are employed with such understanding or for paying them for supposed extra hours of work. In our view, port organisation being industry-oriented, the normal rule should be 8 hours duty for both indoor and outdoor staff."

Para. 8.82 is the recommendations, which runs as follows :—

"We are accordingly of the view that there is no justification in the demand for reduction in the working hours of outdoor clerical staff; nor is there any justification for payment of overtime or special allowance for extra hours of work. We, therefore recommended that wherever such practice obtains, the same should be discontinued. This recommendation should, however, be prospective in operation and shall take effect from the date of Government orders on our recommendations."

35. It will appear that the Committee before making any recommendation decided to elicit the views of all concerned by issuing a comprehensive questionnaire and after they were

printed, they were issued to as many as 384 parties including Federations of Port Workers Union and registered trade unions covered by the terms of reference.

36. The recommendations of the Committee were discussed with All India Port and Dock Workers Federation, the Indian National Port and Dock Workers Federation, the Port, Dock and Waterfront Workers Federation of India, the Water Transport Workers Federation of India and the Federation of Associations of Stevedores. Thereafter further discussions with the representatives of four Federations were held in June and July, 1977. It was finally agreed in the settlement signed on 14-7-1977 to implement the recommendations of the Wage Revision Committee with effect from 1-1-1974 subject to certain modifications and conditions. The Government of India also decided to accept the recommendations and to implement them subject to certain conditions as mentioned in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1 (No. 147) dated 17-8-1977 pages 785 to 790.

37. It is contended on behalf of the management that the aforesaid settlement dated 14-7-1977 is still subsisting and it is binding on the parties and so the Union cannot raise a dispute on parity of working hours now. There is much force in the contention of the management. No change in the working hours were made.

38. The matter may have to be examined from other aspects also. The learned advocate for the Union has cited before me certain ruling and has contended that there are certain guiding principles which should be formed in deciding the issue. In support of it the Union has cited before me the ruling reported in 1957, 1, L.J., page 460 (Niemi Textile Finishing Mills Ltd. and others Vs. Second Punjab Tribunal and others). The following observation has been made by the Supreme Court :—

“The Industrial courts are to adjudicate on the disputes between employers and their workmen etc. and in the course of such adjudication they must determine the “rights” and “wrongs” of the claims made and in so doing they are undoubtedly free to apply the principles of justice, equity and good conscience, keeping in view the further principle that their jurisdiction is invoked not for the enforcement of more contractual rights but for preventing labour practices regarded as unfair and for restoring industrial peace on the basis of collective bargaining. The process does not cease to be judicial by reason of that elasticity or by reason of the application of the principles of justice, equity and good conscience.”

39. It is submitted that fixing of different hours of work for different categories of employees is discriminatory and unfair labour practice. It is further submitted that the matter is being agitated by the outdoor employees since long and as their demand is genuine the Tribunal should grant it as every attempt has to be made by the Tribunal so that industrial peace is maintained.

40. No doubt it is true that there should be industrial peace and harmony in the industry but at the same time it has also to be considered as to whether the demand made by the workmen is proper and reasonable and in considering the said fact the question of production and other matters has also to be considered.

41. Both the parties have produced documentary as well as oral evidence on the issue and it will be proper to consider them in order to arrive at a correct decision. Ex. W-1 is the statement showing the details of work carried on by the clerks at various stations of B.P.T. Railway. This document is not relevant for the purpose of this case. Ex. W-2 is the copy of office order dated 15-4-1973 of the Food Corporation of India regarding the duties to be performed by their staff in the Port operation, which shows that though the prescribed working hours at port operations is for a period of 8 hours a day but in para. 2(b) it is mentioned that the duty period of the staff will be reckoned 6-1/2 hours net per day and extra hours put in to complete the prescribed shift hours, will be compensated by way of overtime. This document will show that the Food Corporation of India has prescribed the hours of work for their employees at 6-1/2 hours in the dock work.

42. Ex. W-3 is a copy of letter dated 15-7-1975 from the Bombay Dock Labour Board and its enclosure shows the hours of work put in by the staff while working in the

Dock. This has been filed for the same fact. Ex. W-5 and W-6 are charter of demand as also minutes of discussions held. Ex. W-7 is the note of the Chairman of the Madras Port Trust and extracts from the proceedings of the minutes of the Board meetings in connection with the reduction of working hours of various categories of employees of the Madras Port Trust.

43. It has been urged on behalf of the Union that the employers of other ports have reduced working hours and in this regard they have referred to the Madras, Vishakhapatnam and Cochin Port Trusts, but there is no evidence to show that any such changes have been made in Madras Port Trust. It is contended on behalf of the management that in Madras the working hours of the indoor staff who were transferred to outdoor department was reduced. So far as Visakhapatnam Port Trust is concerned it would appear from Ex. E-28 that the said Port Trust made change in the working hours of those indoor staff who were sent to work outdoor. This will appear from the letter dated 3-5-1976 and the reply dated 24-5-1976. It is only the Cochin Port Trust, which has given 10 per cent compensation as a temporary measure but no final decision has been taken there also. The position in all other ports are the same. Therefore it cannot be urged that all other ports except the Bombay Port Trust has reduced the working hours of outdoor staff.

44. The management has filed Ex. E-2, which is a statement showing the working hours of the Indoor staff. Ex. E-3, deals with normal working hours of the outdoor employees. Ex. E-4 and E-5 are not material for the purpose of this case. The management however, has filed copies of certain awards. Ex. E-6 is the extract from Award dated 6-10-1964 in Reference No. ITCG/1 of 1963 by Shri N. R. Meher, in which lists of categories of staff as submitted by the Transport and Dock Workers' Union and the B.P.T. Railwaymen's Union has been given and the question was whether there should be any changes in the Category. This prayer was rejected. Ex. E-8 is the extract from the Report of the Committee for Classification and Categorisation of Class III and IV employees of Major Ports, 1958. The Committee was asked to go in details and pay scales were fixed accordingly. Ex. E-11 has already been discussed. It relates to the working hours of Time Keeping staff. Ex. E-12 is a Government of India resolution dated 11-12-1974 appointing Wage Revision Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B. N. Lokur, and the report has already been discussed. Ex. E-14 is the categories of outdoor staff and their approximate strength. Ex. E-16 will show the outdoor categories their shiftwise distribution, shift timing and daily and weekly working hours in different departments. There are other documents also regarding the demand of outdoor staff for reduced working hours, but they are not material nor they have been referred at the time of argument.

45. In order to prove the practice generally followed by other industrial establishments in the country the Port Trust has examined as many as 23 witnesses of different establishments. They were examined on the question of working hours of outdoor staff and indoor staff. Witness No. 1 (EW-1) is the Assistant Personnel Officer, Central Railway Workshops, Matunga. He has stated that his establishment employs clerical staff in the administrative office as well in the workshop and the clerical staff employed in the workshop follow the workshop pattern i.e. 48 hours a week at the rate of 8 hours a day for six days a week while in the administrative office the clerical staff work at the rate of 6-1/2 hours a day. Witness No. 2 (EW-2) is the Senior Personnel Officer, Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Undertaking, Bombay. He stated that in their establishment also there is different working hours for administrative staff and Workshop and Traffic operation staff. Witness No. 3 (EW-3) is the Personnel and Welfare Officer, A.P.I., Bombay. The witness No.4 (EW-4) is the Personnel Officer attached to M/s Bush India. Witness No. 5 (EW-5) is the Personnel Officer of M/s Godrej. Witness No. 6 (EW-6) is the Personnel Officer of M/s Hindustan Lever. Witness No. 7 (EW-7) is the Labour Welfare Officer of M/s. Morarji Mills. Similarly the remaining witnesses are concerned officers of the different establishments and they have come to speak the working hours of their staff. On a close scrutiny of their evidence it will appear that in their establishments also the working hours of the clerical staff in the administrative or head office is different than those employed in the factory office. It is in most of the cases 48 hours a week. Only in some cases it is 42 to 48 hours. Thus

the oral evidence adduced on behalf of the management proves that in factory offices the working hours are much more than in the Administrative or Head Office. Who may in other terms be called as indoor staff.

46. The Union has also filed affidavits of 14 witnesses who have been cross-examined on behalf of the management. These witnesses belong to different departments of the Bombay Port Trust outdoor staff. They have tried to show that they do almost the same duty as indoor staff and so their hours of work should be reduced but from their cross-examination it would appear that their work is also the work of the staff employed with are inter-connected and this cannot be separated. They are operational staff where the work is carried on round the clock. Further it will appear from their cross-examination that some of outdoor clerks who had resigned earlier and joined other establishment subsequently came back under the employment of the Port Trust fully knowing that here their working hours would be 48 hours a week or 8 hours a day. From the cross-examination it would also appear that there is different criteria regarding the qualification etc. for appointment as indoor staff and outdoor staff. For appointment as outdoor staff in clerical work there was no percentage of marks fixed to be secured at the S.S.C. where as for appointment as indoor clerks the minimum marks to be obtained is 60 per cent. Besides this outdoor clerical staff had tacit understanding that their working hours would be 8 hours a day. They came in the service fully knowing the above facts. Now they have no justification to demand reduction in the working hours nor there is any justification for the demand for overtime or compensation for extra hours of work. The contention of the Union that there should be uniformity in the working hours has got no justification as apparently the work of outdoor and indoor staff are quite different from each other.

47. It was also urged on behalf of the Unions that the Port Trust has not examined any witness of its own and so adverse inference be drawn. But it may be mentioned that all the relevant documents in connection with this case have been filed on behalf of the Port Trust and they have also examined several witnesses to prove the practice prevailing in other establishments and it was not obligatory on the part of the Bombay Port Trust to examine any witness of its own department.

48. The Union has also no doubt laid great stress on the principle of uniformity and equality. But as already stated the question of uniformity and equality in working hours have been ruled out in the report of Committees referred to above. Further as the work of the two categories of staff are quite different from one another hence the question of uniformity and equality does not arise.

49. On behalf of the Union certain rulings have been filed but they are not relevant in this case. They have cited the ruling reported in 1952, II, LLJ, page 336 (Certain Banking Companies Vs. their Workmen) but it was an interim award passed by the Industrial Tribunal. In this ruling it was held that there should be fairly uniform hours of work for all Bank employees as in Government offices and commercial firms and but the Tribunal laid down 39 hours for clerks and 42-1/2 hours for the subordinate staff. Thus different hours of work were fixed by the Tribunal itself.

50. Another ruling cited by the Union is reported in 1967, II, LLJ, page 866 (Remington Rand of India Ltd. Vs. Their workmen) where the main issue was regarding validity of the award not published in the Gazette within 30 days of receipt by the Government. There the demand was for similar working hours as in the regional office for the staff working in the branch office. It will appear that there was a circular issued by the management fixing working hours for clerks, mechanics and peons and the Tribunal held that the circular should be given effect to and no order should be there against the circular.

51. In the ruling reported in 1964, I, LLJ, page 12 (Express Newspapers Ltd. Vs. Labour Court, Madras and another) The Tribunal increased the working hours from 34-1/2 hours to 36 hours and it was upheld by the Supreme Court.

52. The ruling reported in 1966, I, LLJ, page 443 (Salem-Erode Electricity Distribution Company (Pvt.) Ltd. Vs. Their Employees Union) is on different point. In this case the

Employer proposed certain modifications of the certified standing orders in regard to leave and holidays, which amounted to discrimination and hence it was rejected.

53. The above rulings therefore do not help the Union.

54. The Union has tried to show that the clerks as well as the Compounders working in the hospital meant for outdoor staff has also to work for more hours which is not at all necessary. But from their cross-examination it will appear that they have to remain through out on duty as injury cases are brought at any time. Further it will be apparent from the evidence of the Union witnesses also that the work of the clerical staff employed as outdoor are inter-connected with the work of other operational staff and they cannot be separated. It was for this reason that the working hours of clerks working as outdoor staff was made at par with the other operational staff.

55. The management has on the other hand urged that fixing of hours of work is a function of the management. In support of it they have cited the ruling reported in 1961, II, LLJ, page 94. This was a case under the provisions of Delhi Shops and Establishment Act. It was held in this case that it is not open to the Industrial Tribunal to reduce the working hours either directly or indirectly prescribed under the provisions of the Delhi Shops and Establishments Act. It is no doubt true that the hours of work have to be fixed by the authorities concerned in consideration of many factors including the question of fatigue on the health of the workmen the effect on their efficiency, the physical discomfort that may result from long and continuous strain, the need of leisure in the workmen's lives, the hours of work prevailing for similar activities in the same region and also in similar concerns and other relevant factors but it has also to be considered that there is need for increase in production as an essential pre-requisite of which greater effort on the part of the labour force are necessary and this is cogent reason against accepting any change in the working hours. Further as already mentioned the working conditions of outdoor staff are quite different than those working in the indoor section. Outdoor staff have not to work continuously in one stretch but they have to work intermittently but the indoor staff working in the office have to work continuously for a period of 6 or 6-1/2 hours where brain work is required.

56. In support of their case the management has also cited a recent ruling reported in 1973, I, LLJ, page 18 (The Oil and Natural Gas Commission Vs. the workmen) This was a case of Oil and Natural Gas Commission. It will appear that when Baroda Central Workshop was under construction and the administrative staff used to work in a shed 2 k.m. from the workshop from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. with an interval of 1/2 hour. On completion of the workshop the working hours of the administrative staff were fixed at 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. with an interval of one hour. The workmen challenged the fixation of 8 hours per day as violative of Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act. In this ruling it was held by the Supreme Court that the management have full power and discretion in fixing the working hours of the administrative staff within the limits prescribed by the statute and held that 8 hours of work per day as fixed by the management was according to law.

57. In the present case also under the Standing Orders of the Port Trust the outdoor staff have to work for 8 hours a day. This is also provided under the Minimum Wages Act as also under the Factories Act.

58. It may also be mentioned that the wage scales were also fixed after considering the hours of work etc. and there is no reason to revise the same.

59. The next question that remains to be decided is the number of holidays admissible to the two categories. It has been urged on behalf of the Union that no principle has been adopted for granting the number of holidays to the outdoor staff. According to the management however, the holidays are fixed, which are called Dock holidays, in consultation with the Union and further the difference in total number of holidays are very less. Further it is in evidence that the port operation is carried on round the clock and if the number of holidays is increased then there will be dislocation in work. I find no cogent reason to fix the number of holidays for the outdoor staff at par with the indoor staff.

60. Considering all the evidence, facts and circumstances of the case as also the factors as mentioned in the terms of reference I hold that the demand that the normal working hours of the outdoor staff and the number of holidays admissible to them should be brought to that prescribed for the Indoor staff is not justified, and there is absolutely no justification to reduce the working hours or to increase the number of holidays of the outdoor staff. In the circumstances the question of implementing the change does not arise.

Award given accordingly.

Parties to bear their own costs.

JITENDRA NARAYAN SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No. L-39016/2/73-P&D/D.IV(A)]

Dated : 1-8-80.

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1980

S.O. 2414.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Trivandrum and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd August, 80.

BEFORE THIRU T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, B.A., B.L.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
MADRAS

(Constituted by the Government of India)

Friday, the 8th day of August, 1980

Industrial Dispute No. 16 of 1980

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Trivandrum.

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by the General Secretary,
LIC Employees Union, P.B. No. 1011, Trivandrum-
695004.

AND

The Divisional Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of
India, "Jeevan Prakash", P.B. No. 1001, Pattom,
Trivandrum-695004.

REFERENCE

Order No. L-17012/23/79-D.IV(A), dated 20-2-1980 of
the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1980 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvallargal K. R. Chandrasekharan Pillai, S. Ayyappan Pillai and E. R. Ravindran Nair, Executive Committee Members of the Union and S. Chidambaram, Joint Secretary of the Union for the workmen and of Thiruvallargal C. K. Radhakrishnan, Assistant Divisional Manager and V. Krishnamurthy, Administrative Officer of the Life Insurance Corporation of India appearing for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration this Tribunal made the following Award.

AWARD

This is an Industrial Dispute between the workmen and the Management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Trivandrum referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in Order No. L-17012/23/79-D. IV(A), dated 20th February, 1980 of the Ministry of Labour, in respect of the following issue :

"Whether the action of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in relation to their Trivandrum Division in reducing the pay of Shri Joseph Philip, Assistant; and Shri C. S. Sreenivasan, Adrema Operator, in

their respective scales of pay by two stages and one stage respectively by way of punishment, is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

(2) Facts leading upto the dispute are as follows : The Claim Statement has been filed by the General Secretary, L.I.C. Employees Union, Trivandrum Division, Pattom, Trivandrum-695004, Kerala State. The Respondent-Management is the Divisional Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Divisional Office Pattom, Trivandrum-695004, Kerala State. The reference made by the Government of India relates to the action of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Trivandrum Division in reducing the pay of Sri Joseph Philip, Assistant and Sri C. S. Sreenivasan, Adrema Operator in the scales of pay respectively by two stages and one stage by way of punishment. Sri Joseph Philip was working as an Assistant at Trivandrum Branch office unit of the Respondent-management. On 28-7-1975, a charge sheet Ex. M-11 was issued to Sri P. Joseph Philip. Ex. M-12 is the reply of Sri P. Joseph Philip dated 12-8-1975. While so on 16-8-1975, Sri P. Joseph Philip was placed under suspension by the Management under the original of Ex. W-1. Apparently, the Management was not satisfied with the explanation offered and therefore nominated Sri C. K. Hari as the Enquiry Officer. Ex. M-32 is the enquiry proceedings. Ex. M-13 is the report of the Enquiry Officer, dated 5-12-1975. Before the Enquiry Officer, the Management marked Exs. E-1 to E-28. The enquiry had undergone several adjournments. The Management's evidence commenced on 29-9-1975. Four witnesses, viz., Sri T. G. Simon, Sri Ratnakumar, Sri T. G. Sreedharan and P. Umathanu were examined on behalf of the Corporation and were cross-examined by Sri E. R. Ravindran Nair, Assistant, P. H. S. Department who had been permitted by the competent authority to assist Sri P. Joseph Philip during the enquiry. On behalf of Sri P. Joseph Philip, four witnesses were examined and they were cross-examined by the Presenting Officer of the Corporation Sri V. Jacob Kuruvilla. Eventually, the enquiry was concluded on 23-10-1975, when the Enquiry Officer directed that the written statement of the Presenting Officer should be submitted within a week and when it is received a copy will be given to Sri P. Joseph Philip who has to give his Summing-up Statement (probably written arguments) of the Presenting Officer and it was received by the Enquiry Officer on 5-11-1975. The Summing-up Statement of Sri P. Joseph Philip was given to the Enquiry Officer on 17-11-1975. The Enquiry Officer submitted his report Ex. M-13 on 5-12-1975, wherein he held that the charges levelled against Sri P. Joseph Philip had been established and found that he had acted in the manner detrimental to the interest of the Corporation and he was found guilty of breach of Regulation 21 of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations 1960. The disciplinary authority, viz., Senior Divisional Manager, Trivandrum accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer and proposed to impose a penalty of reduction in salary by 5 steps in the time scale applicable to the employee under Regulation 39(1)(d) of the L.I.C. of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960 and accordingly issued a show cause notice Ex. M-14 on 23-12-1975 as to enable to employee to offer his explanation with regard to the proposed punishment. Ex. M-15 is the explanation submitted by Sri P. Joseph Philip before the Senior Divisional Manager, Life Insurance Corporation, Trivandrum on 10-1-1976. Eventually, the Senior Divisional Manager on 22-1-1976 under Ex. M-16 held that the employee is guilty of misconduct and consequently, imposed a penalty of reduction in salary by 3 steps in the time scale applicable to the employee and the employee was reinstated in the service of the Corporation. Aggrieved by this order, the employee preferred an appeal on 5-3-1976 to the Zonal Manager, L.I.C., Madras. The Zonal Manager by his order dated 17-8-1976 Ex. M-18 modified the sentence into one of reduction by two stages instead of three in the time scale as imposed by the Disciplinary authority and subject to this modification only the order of disciplinary authority was confirmed. Not content with this order of the Zonal Manager, L.I.C., Madras, the employee preferred a memorial on 13-9-1976 to the Chairman, L.I.C. Eventually, on 25-11-1976, the Chairman rejected the memorial filed by Sri P. Joseph Philip. Subsequently, the Union espoused the cause of this employee which has resulted in the present reference.

(3) With regard to the other employee covered by this reference namely Sri C. S. Sreenivasan, Adrema Operator,

Ex. M-23 is the charge sheet issued to the employee on 28-11-1975 and Ex. M-24 is the reply submitted by the employee. Ex. M-33 is the file containing the enquiry proceedings. Sri A. Ravindranathan was appointed as Enquiry Officer. The Management examined three witnesses and relied on six documents. The three witnesses were cross-examined by the employee's helper Sri S. Ayyappan Pillai. Two witnesses were examined on behalf of the employee. Ex. M-25 is the report of the Enquiry Officer dated 23-3-1976. The Enquiry Officer held that the employee displayed inefficiency and indolence in the discharge of his duties. The Senior Divisional Officer of the Corporation, Trivandrum accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer and called upon the employee to submit his explanation with regard to the proposed punishment of a reduction in the basic salary by two steps—vide Ex. M-26 dated 7-4-1976. Ex. M-28 is the explanation submitted by the employee on 7-5-1976. Ex. M-29 is the final order passed by the disciplinary authority dated 17-5-1976. Aggrieved by this order the employee preferred an appeal before the Zonal Manager, L.I.C., Madras and Ex. M-30 is the order of the Zonal Manager, Madras who confirmed the order of the disciplinary authority. The employee presented a memorial to the Chairman, L.I.C. and the Chairman reduced the penalty of reduction in the basic salary by one step instead of two steps for a period of three years only and such modification to take effect from 1st June, 1976—vide Ex. M-31 dated 22-10-77. Not satisfied with this relief the Union also champions the cause of this employee and eventually the Government of India have referred this case to this Tribunal for adjudication.

(4) With regard to the claim of these two employees before going to question of the respective merits, the Respondent-Management submits that in any event the dispute is only an individual dispute and not an industrial dispute as defined under section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is common ground that the dispute only relates to reduction of pay by stepping down by one or two increments from the employees' existing basic pay and does not relate to dismissal or retrenchment or termination of the service of the employees. Therefore it is petty clear that even Section 2A of the Industrial Disputes Act cannot be invoked to the facts of the present case. But there are certain uncontroverted facts in this reference. The cause of these two employees is championed by the Petitioner-Union, viz., L.I.C. Employees Union, Trivandrum Division, Trivandrum, Kerala State. Undisputedly, it is a registered Union with substantial number of the employees working in the Respondent-Management. It is this Union which set the industrial law in motion by taking up the case of these two employees before the Officers of the Labour Department of the Government of India. Eventually, the Government of India has also decided to make the reference and has marked even a copy of the reference to the General Secretary, L.I.C. Employees Union, Trivandrum-4, Kerala State. Therefore, although a dispute between employer and single employee cannot per se be an industrial dispute, the same can become an industrial dispute if it is taken up either by the Union or a number of workmen. Viewed in this light, the present dispute assumes the character of "industrial dispute" as defined in Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act. Furthermore, although the dispute relates only to the reduction of pay by stepping down by one or two increments from the employees' existing basic scale of pay yet it has been imposed on the employees as a result of disciplinary action taken against them and therefore the dispute is **certainly a matter "connected with the employment"** as defined in Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act. I cannot be seriously contended that the ultimate order inflicted on the employees certainly affects the employees' conditions of service. For these reasons, I am unable to accept the contention of the Management that the present controversy is not at all an industrial dispute as defined in section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act between employees and the Respondent-Management.

(5) In the second place, it is also contended by the Management that this Tribunal will have no jurisdiction to substitute its own judgement over that of disciplinary, appellate or reviewing authority of the Respondent-Management to award any relief to the workmen concerned in this dispute, because the determination of the justification or otherwise of reduction of pay of the employees of the Corporation is solely the

decision of the disciplinary, appellate or reviewing authority. Support for this position is sought to be had in Section 49 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 which authorises the Corporation to make with the previous approval of the Central Government by Notification in the Gazette of India, regulation not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder, providing for, among others, the terms and conditions of service of employees of the Corporation. It is also conceded that the Corporation had made regulations known as the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations 1960. Therefore it is contended that once the Rules and Regulations relating to service conditions of these employees had been followed by the Management, then this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to examine or assess the claim of the employees. But in paragraph (6) of the counter filed, the Management has indirectly admitted that this Tribunal will have jurisdiction to go into the claim when principles of natural justice had been violated. Admittedly, with regard to these two concerned employees there is no question of the termination of the services and so Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act cannot be invoked and therefore the jurisdiction of this Tribunal is extremely limited and cannot function as an Appellate or Reviewing Authority. However, the Supreme Court in a decision reported in 1958-I.L.L.J.—page 260 (Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited and another vs. their workmen), a case which arose even prior to the introduction of Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act the Supreme Court has pointed out that the Tribunal can interfere with the finding of the domestic Enquiry Officer on the following grounds : (i) when there is want of good faith, (ii) when there is victimisation or unfair labour practice, (iii) when the management has been guilty of a basic error or violation of a principle of natural justice, and (iv) when on the materials the finding is completely baseless or perverse. In the light of the guidelines indicated by the Supreme Court it has to be seen whether this Tribunal has jurisdiction to grant any relief to the two workmen.

(6) From the facts already mentioned in paragraph supra, it can be seen that with regard to both these employees, reasonable opportunities were afforded by the Management to meet the charges levelled against them and when the explanations offered by these employees were not to the satisfaction of the Management, the Management had ordered domestic enquiry to be held. The domestic enquiry was not hosted through and reasonably fair opportunities were afforded for these two employees to participate in the enquiry and in fact the two employees did participate in the enquiry and had assistance of a co-worker before the Enquiry Officer. The Management examined a few witnesses on their behalf and these were subjected to the cross-examination by the worker who was assisting these employees. The employees had also examined their witnesses on their behalf and eventually written arguments were entertained by the Enquiry Officer from both the parties and ultimately, the Enquiry Officer gave his finding holding that the charges had been substantiated against these two employees and submitted his report to the disciplinary authority, Trivandrum who also agreed with the findings of the Enquiry Officer and eventually issued another show cause notice with regard to the proposed punishment and both these employees were heard and orders were passed by the disciplinary authority finding both these employees guilty as charged. Both these employees appealed against this order of the disciplinary authority to the Appellate Authority, viz., Zonal Manager, Madras who in turn confirmed the finding but modified the sentence to some extent. Both these employees also presented Memorials to the Chairman of the Respondent Corporation who has eventually rejected these Memorials. Therefore by and large it must be held that the domestic enquiry held was fair and proper. However, I shall presently advert to some specific criticism relating to the domestic Enquiry Officer itself and later on to the findings rendered by the domestic Enquiry Officer. Hereafter, I shall henceforth deal with the case of these two employees separately.

(7) In the first place, I shall take up the case of Sri P. Joseph Philip. As seen from Ex. W-1, Sri P. Joseph Philip was suspended from service pending enquiry from 16-8-1975. Ex. M-11 is the charge sheet issued to Sri P. Joseph Philip on 28-7-1975. Ex. M-12 is the explanation offered by Sri P. Joseph Philip. From Ex. M-11, it can be noted that the charge levelled against Sri P. Joseph Philip stemmed from certain discoveries said to have been made by the Management on 22-7-1975. Sri P. Joseph Philip was then working as Assistant (S. R. No. 535410), Life Insurance Corporation

of India, Branch Office, Unit No. 1, Trivandrum. Sri P. Joseph Philip was the President of the Union in Trivandrum Branch Office, Unit No. 1 at that time. There is no controversy that the massive L.I.C. building in Madras caught fire on 11-7-1975. The local unit of the All India Life Insurance Corporation Employees Federation, a minority organisation in Life Insurance Corporation was conducting whispering campaign that the Petitioner Union was responsible for the Madras fire. This can be verified from their Official Organ, the *Vima Kamgar* in Volume-II, No. 3, August, 1975 (Ex. W-12) which published the speech of their All India General Secretary Sri P. P. Patil made at Madurai hinting that the Petitioner-Union was responsible for the fire. It is also not disputed that at that time, the overwhelming majority of the employees of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Madras remained in the Petitioner-Union. The National emergency was in force at that time—wide publicity was given to the All India Radio and various newspapers about the suspension of Sri P. Joseph Philip. The week commencing on 21-7-1975 was observed by the Management as Arrears Clearance week. In this background, the charge against him had to be appreciated.

(8) Ex. M-32 is the enquiry proceedings relating to Sri P. Joseph Philip. Ex. M-13 is the Report of the Enquiry Officer dated 5-12-1975. As seen from Ex. M-11, the charge sheet the three charges levelled against the delinquent Sri P. Joseph Philip were : (1) that the official papers listed in the charge-sheet and which were entrusted with him for proper disposal had been kept pending for a long time unattended; (2) on 22-7-1975, at or about 11-30 A.M. he made an attempt to destroy such official papers; and (3) that as a result of the aforesaid two charges, the delinquent had failed to maintain the necessary devotion to duty expected of him and have thus committed a breach of Regulation 21 of the L.I.C. of India Staff Regulations, 1960. Before the Enquiry Officer, on behalf of the Management the Presenting Officer was one Sri V. Jacob Kuruvilla, Assistant Administrative Officer, L.I.C. of India, Divisional Office, Trivandrum. He had submitted his written arguments before the Enquiry Officer on 4-11-1975 and so the delinquent Sri P. Joseph Philip submitted his written arguments before the Enquiry Officer on 13-11-1975. The Presenting Officer has submitted a rejoinder written arguments on 18-11-1975. The Union represents that this second written arguments of the Presenting Officer was not given to the delinquent inspite of his specific request Ex. M-13 is the Report of the Enquiry Officer dated 5-12-1975. At the bottom of page 3 of Ex. M-13 the Enquiry Officer states that the written statement of the Presenting Officer Sri Jacob Kuruvilla was received on 5-11-1975 and a copy of which was given to Sri P. Joseph Philip on the same day and the summing-up statement of Sri P. Joseph Philip was received by him on 17-11-1975. A copy of it was given to the Presenting Officer on the same day and his Rejoinder was received by him on 19-11-1975. Even this Report does not say that a copy of the rejoinder arguments was supplied to the delinquent. Therefore, there cannot be any doubt that this second written arguments presented by the Presenting Officer before the Enquiry Officer on 18-11-1975 was not shown to the delinquent and a copy of which had not been furnished to him. In such circumstances, the Calcutta High Court held in 1973 SLR 1 Cl. 321 (Collector of Customs vs. Md. Habibul) that the defendant should be given a copy of the written brief filed by the Presenting Officer and failure to supply of copy will result in the denial of natural justice. When the delinquent has not been apprised of the additional written arguments submitted by the Management it is not difficult to hold that the enquiry has resulted in denial of natural justice to the delinquent Sri P. Joseph Philip.

(9) In this case, the preliminary enquiry report was submitted by Sri A.R.V. Sarma and the same has been marked as Ex. E-22 (Ex. M-10 before this Tribunal) before the Domestic Enquiry Officer—vide Ex. M-13 and Ex. E-28 (Ex. M-9 before this Tribunal) is also a list included in that preliminary enquiry report. But admittedly, the aforesaid Sri A.R.V. Sarma who conducted the preliminary enquiry had not been examined as a witness before the Enquiry Officer although his report has been marked as Exs. E-22 and E-28 before the Enquiry Officer. Therefore those two reports cannot be looked into in the absence of the examination of the aforesaid officer. As a matter of fact even on 18-9-1975, the delinquent under the original of Ex. W-2 had requested that the aforesaid Sarma be summoned as a witness. Ex. W-3 is the copy of the reply sent by the Enquiry Officer, wherein he states that he has considered the request to examine Sri A.R.V. Sarma but regretted that it is not necessary to summon Sri

A.R.V. Sarma as a witness. The entire case of the Management is built on the preliminary report on Exs. E-22 and E-28 marked before the Enquiry Officer and on the testimony of the Enquiry Officer. Therefore the non-examination of this Enquiry Officer throws considerable doubt on the version of the other witnesses examined before the Enquiry Officer. In other words, Sri A.R.V. Sarma stands on par with investigating Officer under the Criminal Procedure Code and it is well known that any complaint is incomplete without the examination of the investigating Officer and this had been done in spite of the request of the delinquent to examine Sri A.R.V. Sarma as a witness. It should also be remembered that under Ex. W-3, the domestic Enquiry Officer does not say that if advised the said Officer can be examined as a witness on behalf of the delinquent. Thus the total rejection of the delinquent's plea to examine the preliminary Enquiry Officer Sri A.R.V. Sarma is a direct violation of principles of natural justice as can be seen that all the evidence centres round this preliminary Enquiry Officer Sri A.R.V. Sarma. In the circumstances, the refusal of the Enquiry Officer to examine Sri A.R.V. Sarma as a witness is flagrant violation of principles of natural justice. Therefore in the light of the decision of the Supreme Court, the enquiry is vitiated.

10. As per the charge sheet Ex. M-11, Sri P. Joseph Philip was charged with attempting to destroy 19 official papers. The employee admits that 7 papers were handled by him. They are item Nos. 11, 12, 13 and the 4 papers listed as item No. 13 in the charge-sheet Ex. M-11. His case is that the other items of papers mentioned in Ex. M-11 were never entrusted to him for disposal. In this context, the evidence of the Superintendent Sri Umathanu who has been examined as prosecution witness is relevant. During cross-examination found at pages 16 and 17 of the enquiry proceedings on 10-10-1975 he has repeatedly asserted that any paper to be entrusted to an Assistant for disposal will be first entered in a Central Inward Register and the registration number will be marked on the concerned Inward paper and that by examining an official paper it can be seen whether the paper was thus entrusted for disposal or not. But item Nos. 1 to 10 and item 14 in Ex. M-11 do not bear such a mark and therefore in the light of the evidence of the Superintendent who is responsible for allotting papers to the various Assistants it must be held that there is no evidence whatsoever to conclude that items 1 to 10 and item 14 were entrusted with this delinquent for disposal. The Enquiry Officer in his report at page 15, has also pointed out that item No. 15 was not an official paper entrusted with Sri P. Joseph Philip. The Enquiry Officer also relies on Exs. E-22, E-25 (marked before this Tribunal as Ex. M-6) and Ex. E-28 marked before him. I have already referred to the fact that in the absence of the examination of Sri A.R.V. Sarma, the preliminary enquiry report Ex. E-22 said to have been prepared by him cannot be looked into at all. For a similar reason Exs. E-25 and E-28 cannot be relied on. Therefore in the absence of examination of Sri A.R.V. Sarma, the explanation of the delinquent that he had given Ex. M-6 under the circumstances alleged by him has to be accepted in toto. It transpires in evidence that this delinquent had signed in the document at the instance of Sri A.R.V. Sarma—vide page 7 of the Enquiry Proceedings dated 20-10-1975. Furthermore, the Administrative Officer had admitted during the enquiry proceedings on 30-9-1975 (Page 19 of the Enquiry Proceedings) that the signature of Sri P. Joseph Philip was obtained in the "List of salvaged Inward papers referred to in the Branch Report" without showing a copy of the Branch report. These two circumstances would indicate that the statement under Ex. M-6 has not been voluntarily given by Sri P. Joseph Philip. It is pointed out that even if any reliance on Exs. M-7 and M-9 is placed it cannot be concluded that there was any confession or admission of guilt of such by the delinquent for the position that he has attempted to destroy the official papers. It cannot be ignored that a sheaf of papers had been removed from the table of the delinquent at about 11.30 A.M. on 22-7-1975. It will be sheer madness to think that any employee who has put in more than 24 years of service would decide to destroy official papers by handing them over to sub-staff in such a open manner especially when that week has been regarded as Arrears Clearance Week. It appears in evidence that originally these papers were sought to be sent to the Record Clerk and later the delinquent had asked the sub-staff to place the papers openly in the office. Such a open act easily excludes any mensrea on the part of the delinquent. Neither the Administrative Officer nor the Superintendent cared to take any list of papers shown to Sri P. Joseph Philip

on 22-7-1975. Even the preliminary Enquiry Officer did not take a list of papers said to have been shown to Sri P. Joseph Philip on 22-7-1975. As one delves deep into the evidence the non-examination of the preliminary Enquiry Officer Sri A.R.V. Sarma assumes considerable significance that with avowed object he has been deliberately kept out of enquiry. The reason is not far to seek. Therefore accepting the available materials it is impossible to conclude that the delinquent is guilty of an act attempting to destroy official papers. The gravamen of charge levelled against the delinquent is that he had attempted to destroy official records. There is also some irreconcilable data in the matter of the recovery of these records. The Superintendent would say that the papers were recovered from the gunny bag jointly by himself and sub-staff while the sub-staff would say that he alone took the papers from the place where he had placed on the top floor and the Superintendent was only standing down-stairs. The Enquiry Officer appears to think that this is very material. But any man with common sense would agree that if a recovery of set of documents had been taken in a particular manner any violent variation between two people who claimed to have witnessed the recovery is certainly fatal to doubt the veracity of their testimony. Furthermore, even the charge sheet Ex. M-11 does not whisper that these documents were entrusted by Sri P. Joseph Philip through sub-staff nor does the charge sheet refers to the recovery of these documents either from gunny bag or from the up-stairs of the building of the office. In the face of these materials I have no hesitation to find that the findings of the Enquiry Officer is nothing but perverse and not based on any acceptable material known to law.

11. Finally, it is also stated that the delinquent has been victimised for his affiliation to the Petitioner-Union. It is stated that in an earlier Award in I.D. No. 39 of 1979, this Tribunal held the estrangement between the Union and the Divisional Manager Sri D. R. Iyer. Sri P. Joseph Philip was the President of the Union in Trivandrum Branch Office Unit No. 1 at the time of charge sheet issued to him. At that time he was an Assistant having put in 24 years of service. He was suspended from service pending enquiry on 16-8-1975. Because National emergency was in force at that time, even his suspension was given in vide publicity through All India Radio and various newspapers. The ultimate penalty, viz., reduction by two stages in the time scale cannot be taken as a punishment awarded for attempting to destroy official papers. If really the authority believed on the delinquent attempting to destroy official papers, certainly one could expect more heavy penalty. Moreover, a perusal of the documents mentioned in the charge-sheet Ex. M-11 would indicate that they are very innocuous documents and do not have great bearing in the office matters. Practically, these documents have to be consigned to the Record Room or to be destroyed. Therefore there may be some basis for the Petitioner-Union's contention that for ulterior consideration the disciplinary proceedings had been initiated against Sri P. Joseph Philip. That possibility is not ruled out. Looked at from any angle for the various reasons enumerated above, the order passed against this delinquent cannot be sustained. The net result would be as if no such punishment had been imposed and Sri P. Joseph Philip and he will be entitled to the consequent benefits arising therefrom.

12. Now I shall deal with the case of Sri C. S. Srinivasan. He was working as Adrema Operator since 1957. As a result of his physical handicap of sweating of hands he had applied for conversion earlier from the cadre of Adrema Operator to that of Assistant for which he was qualified. At several times he had brought to the notice of the superiors that his physical handicap of sweating of hands interfered with his work of embossing plates. This fact can be gathered from the oral testimony of the Superintendent, Administrative Officer and Assistant Divisional Manager (Machines) and P.W. 1 and P.W. 3. It is also not denied that the Union had on several occasions represented the case of Sri C. S. Srinivasan for conversion to an Assistant due to his physical handicap of sweating of hands. This handicap remained with Sri C. S. Srinivasan for about a year prior to the charge sheet issued to him. In this background, the charge levelled against him has to be examined. Ex. M-20 is the letter issued by the Assistant Divisional Manager (Machines) dated 26-7-1975 to Sri C. S. Srinivasan. In this letter, it is pointed out this his output in embossing adrema plates continues to

be very unsatisfactory. Ex. M-23 is the charge sheet issued to him on 28-11-1975. Paragraphs 2 to 4 relate to the charges levelled against him. Although the three paragraphs in the charge sheet in Ex. M-23 are mentioned yet in fact the brief charge levelled against him was that his out-put of working in embossing policy plates was very low and far lower than the standard fixed by the Management and therefore in as much as he has failed to give upto the standard in spite of time being granted to him, his outturn said to have been lower and so he is said to have displayed inefficiency and indolence in the discharge of his duties for which the action under Regulation 39 of the L.I.C. of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960 is initiated against him.

13. Ex. M-25 is the findings given by the Enquiry Officer against Sri C. S. Srinivasan. Ex. M-20 contains the basic charge levelled against Sri C. S. Srinivasan. It must be remembered that the work of Adrema Operator comprises of embossing Adrema plates for policies in addition to corrections. At this stage I may also point out that with regard to the other work, viz., printing, the efficiency of the workman is said to be reasonably high. I may also point out that the work of printing does not require the palm of the hand of the Operator and as such the delinquent had no difficulty to show his superior skill in his printing. In Ex. M-20, the Assistant Divisional Manager (Machines) pointed out that the delinquent being a senior operator of his experience should be able to do at least 50 plates per day. The Superintendent and Administrative Officer of Adrema Department Sri Philip has been examined as a 1st witness for the Management. At page 9 of his deposition on 9-1-1976, he has admitted that the normal work means 55 plates as per office order issued in September, 1975. This order is marked as Ex. M-21. Ex. M-21 states that in order to increase the efficiency of their organisation, the performance, standards of the following jobs have been revised and embossing of 50 plates with corrections with effect from 1st September, 1975 and 55 plates with corrections from 15th September, 1975. Though the order Ex. M-21 is dated 3rd September, 1975, it is said to be effective retrospective from 1st September, 1975. The admission of P.W. 1 as seen from page 9 of his deposition that prior to Ex. M-21, 56 plates were used to be embossed. It is apparent falsehood because even under Ex. M-21 only 50 plates had been fixed from 1-9-1975 and 55 plates from 15-9-1975. But this witness would go to show that even 56 plates were embossed in one day. Although this claim has been challenged in cross-examination, no documents as such had been placed to support his claim. Therefore it is obvious that this letter Ex. M-20 which is said to be a warning letter dated 26-7-1975, is not based on a standard of the Corporation fixing 55 plates as the normal as on that day. On the other hand, this witness has clearly admitted that he has seen the remark good in the records. He has categorically admitted in further cross-examination that prior to the order Ex. M-21 dated 3-9-1975, if a workman embosses 45 plates, then his performance will be considered to be good. Therefore when embossing 45 plates would be deemed to be good, certainly the normal standard of output must be much lower than that. Sri Baskaran Daniel, Administrative Officer, Machines Department, Divisional Office, Trivandrum has been examined as 2nd witness by the Management. He would say that he had made remark about the low out-put of the employee on 21-7-1975, 23-7-1975, 24-7-1975 and 26-7-1975. Therefore it is apparent that his remarks had been made available only just prior to the issue of the so-called warning letter under Ex. M-20 on 26-7-1975. In the circumstances, no reliance can be placed on any remark prior to 26-7-1975. He had further stated that he had made remarks on 6-3-1974 and 1-10-1974 that the out-put should be increased. Following Ex. M-20, he had also made remarks on 29th July, 1975 and 30th July, 1975. These can be taken only as one series of observation and no great weight can be attached to them. Even then, he has admitted that there is slight improvement in the employee's work but not to the extent expected. He was also asked by the Management whether in attending to his daily work, the employee makes extra efforts to complete his work, to which he has replied he does as others do. In cross-examination, he has admitted that he has not reported in writing about the work of the delinquent to the Assistant Divisional Manager (Machines). He has also admitted that there is no instruction stipulated for the minimum from the Central Office. It is also curious that a standard is revised within a period of

15 days from 1-9-1975 upto 15-9-1975; 50 plates upto 15-9-1975 and 55 plates from 15-9-1975. He would say that the standard have been fixed at 55 plates in their Division. If that be so there is absolutely no reason for fixing 50 plates from 1-9-1975 under Ex. M-21. But he has admitted that in cross-examination that the minimum standard before issuing letter Ex. M-21 was 45. But he has admitted that even for this employee who have done 45 plates prior to 3-9-1975 he had given a good remark. His explanation is as and when the employee reached 45 as a mark of appreciation, they were given good remark. Therefore the so-called minimum of 45 prior to 3-9-1975 is only an upper limit which will be considered good by the Management. No doubt, the recruitment standard in the case of Adrema Operator is 8 plates per day but normally a worker works for 6 1/4 hours per day. If we calculate 80 per cent efficiency level, the performance at 8 plates per hour continuously for 6-1/4 hours will work out to slightly less than 37 plates per day and therefore it is not surprising that the employee has been given good remark when he had embossed 45 plates. One thing must be remembered is that from 19-11-1975, the employee Sri C. S. Srinivasan was embossing about 45 plates on almost all days. This witness also admits that an Adrema Operator's functions are mainly two—embossing and printing, of which embossing constitutes 50 per cent of the work. With regard to policy printing which constitutes the other 50 per cent of the work this witness has stated that the performance of this employee is better and is doing more than others. Upto 28-10-1975, he had done 228 policy printing and this witness agrees that this is far above normal out-put. Another admission made by this witness was that on 17-11-1975, when this delinquent was given 55 plates for embossing, others were given only 13. This witness has also admitted that the delinquent had personal difficulty in the matter of sweating of his hands. With regard to Sri C. S. Srinivasan's work from 4-9-1975 to 26-9-1975, this witness has stated that his out-put in embossing may be low and printing may be average. He has also admitted even after the instruction under Ex. M-21, there is slight improvement in the performance of Sri C. S. Srinivasan even with regard to embossing. According to this witness, in policy printing, the minimum out-put is 125 but admits that the delinquent has done more than that from October and November, 1975. On 25-8-1975, Sri C. S. Srinivasan has done 164 policy printing. So he has admitted that as far as policy printing is concerned the work of Sri C. S. Srinivasan cannot be considered to be lazy which according to him is equivalent to indolence, which is the charge against the delinquent. This witness has further admitted that previously the target of embossing of plates was 45 and at that time Sri C. S. Srinivasan was doing only 35 and now when the target is increased to 55, Sri C. S. Srinivasan is doing 45. He has also admitted that there were also others who are not doing 55 plates per day. To a specific question whether if there is no 55 or 50 target, Sri C. S. Srinivasan has shown satisfactory improvement, his answer is significant that he has shown improvement from 15th November, 1975. In the context I may also refer to the efforts of the workman to direct the Management to produce the work records of all Adrema Operators for the period from 4-9-1975 to 26-11-75. This request has been rejected by the Enquiry Officer as seen at page 2 of the proceedings dated 8-1-1976. Therefore the inference is irresistible that Sri C. S. Srinivasan alone is sought to be singled out or victimised from among this group of Adrema Operators. Therefore the action of the Enquiry Officer in refusing to permit the Union to bring on record the worksheets relating to other Adrema Operators is thus a flagrant violation of known principles of natural justice and in that view also the order of the Enquiry Officer cannot be sustained. I have also referred to the several admissions made by P.Ws 1 and 2. In particular, I may refer to the admission of P.W. 1 as seen from his deposition dated 9-1-1976 at page 15 to the effect that during the period from 17-11-1975 to 26-11-1975 while Sri C. S. Srinivasan was allotted 55 plates per day for embossing, other Adrema Operators were allowed only less than 15 plates per day. It is also in evidence that the fixation of standard was not based on any scientific basis. Witnesses have admitted that even the top Management expected the employees to maintain only the recruitment standard, which is only 8 plates per day in respect of Adrema Operators and if this is calculated only the standard will come to 30 only. Allowance has to be given for fatigue because no employee can be expected to work continuously at the same level. It cannot be denied that the embossing of plates involved physical exertion and regard being had to a physical handicap and the reluctance of the Management to post the

delinquent to some other work for which he is qualified in spite of his request and the Union's and his steady improvement despite his handicap would dispel any contention that he was indolent or lazy. Therefore, in the light of the materials placed before the Enquiry Officer by no stretch of imagination can it be said that there was any fall in the efficiency of the workman or that the concerned workman was indolent in the discharge of his duties in order to come within the action under Regulation 39 of the L.I.C. of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960. Therefore I hold that on the totality of the materials appearing before the Enquiry Officer, it cannot be held that the concerned workman Sri C. S. Srinivasan is guilty of any misconduct as such as contemplated under Regulation 39 of the L. I. C. of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960. Furthermore, from the materials appearing it is abundantly clear that the action taken against Sri C. S. Srinivasan is not bona fide and is lacking in good faith when other Adrema Operators are not even thought of for any action. Therefore the finding that the workman was indolent in the discharge of his duties is patently perverse. The ultimate penalty of reduction of only one stage in his scale demonstrates that the Corporation does not want to let down its own officials and the Management is willing to wound but afraid to strike. Sri C. S. Srinivasan was also an executive member of the Petitioner-Union. The claim of the Union is that Sri C. S. Srinivasan has been singled out because of his association with the Union which found wrath at the hands of the then Divisional Manager Sri D. R. Iyer. It is stated that in an earlier Award, this Tribunal has held that due to estrangement between the Union and the Divisional Manager Sri D. R. Iyer several members of the Union had been proceeded against without any basis. Whatever be it elsewhere as far as the facts of this claim is concerned on the totality of the volume of evidence placed an inference is not ruled out that for some extraneous consideration it may not be even due to the fact that Sri C. S. Srinivasan belongs to the Union, the present disciplinary proceedings had been initiated against Sri C. S. Srinivasan. Therefore, I hold that the action of the Management in reducing the scale of pay of Sri C. S. Srinivasan by one stage is unjustified and the result would be as if no such punishment had been imposed and Sri C. S. Srinivasan will be entitled to consequent benefits arising therefrom.

14. Before parting with this reference, I am constrained to make the following observations: The ultimate order relating to Sri P. Joseph Philip was passed on 25-11-1976—vide Ex. M-19 while that relating to Sri C. S. Srinivasan was passed on 22-10-1977—vide Ex. M-31. No doubt the Petitioner-Union has taken up the case of both these workmen together. There the common ground ends. There is a wide gap between the ultimate orders passed with regard to these two workmen, namely, one year. If only the Union had been diligent and thoughtful they could have raised separately the case of these two workmen. I trust that this responsible Petitioner-Union will bear this in mind in future.

15. In the result, an Award is passed holding that the action of the Management in reducing the pay of Sri P. Joseph Philip, Assistant and Sri C. S. Srinivasan, Adrema Operator, in their respective scales of pay by two stages and one stage respectively by way of punishment is unjustified and that Sri P. Joseph Philip and Sri C. S. Srinivasan would be entitled to consequent benefits arising therefrom. I also direct the Management to pay a cost of Rs. 200 to the Petitioner-Union.

Dated, this 8th day of August, 1980.

T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Presiding Officer.

WITNESS EXAMINED :

For both sides : Nil.

DOCUMENTS MARKED :

For Workmen :

Ex. W-1/16-8-75—Suspension order issued to Thiru P. Joseph Philip. (copy)

Ex. W-2/18-9-75—Letter from Thiru P. Joseph Philip to the Enquiry Officer for postponement of enquiry. (copy)

- Ex. W-3/18-9-75—Reply letter from the Enquiry Officer to Ex. W-2. (copy)
- Ex. W-4/29-9-75—Letter from Thiru P. Joseph Philip to the Enquiry Officer requesting to summon Thiru A. R. V. Sarma. (copy)
- Ex. W-5/6-10-75—Letter from the Enquiry Officer to Thiru P. Joseph Philip regarding summoning of Thiru A. R. V. Sarma. (copy)
- Ex. W-6/13-11-75—Written statement of Thiru P. Joseph Philip. (copy)
- Ex. W-7/22-10-75—Letter from the workers' representative to the Enquiry Officer. (copy).
- Ex. W-8/23-10-75—Order of the Enquiry Officer. (copy)
- Ex. W-9/5-3-76—Appeal Memorandum of Thiru P. Joseph Philip before the Zonal Manager, L.I.C. (copy)
- Ex. W-10/13-9-76—Memorial of Thiru P. Joseph Philip to the Chairman of L.I.C. (copy)
- Ex. W-11/8-8-72—Circular of the Union appending the letter dated 3-8-72 received from the Assistant Secretary of the Union, Trivandrum Branch, Unit-1 to the General Secretary of the Union. (copy)
- Ex. W-12—Relevant para at page 3 of "Vima Kamgar" monthly bulletin—August, 1975.
- Ex. W-13/6-3-76—Written statement of Thiru C. S. Sreenivasan before the Enquiry Officer. (copy)
- Ex. W-14/24-8-76—Appeal memorandum of Thiru C. S. Sreenivasan before the Zonal Manager, L.I.C. (copy)
- Ex. W-15/8-1-76—Letter from Thiru C. S. Sreenivasan to the Enquiry Officer requesting for the production of work records of all adrema operators. (copy)
- Ex. W-16/3-10-75—Circular of the L.I.C. regarding work norms and system of measurement of work.

For Management :

- Ex. M-1/22-7-75—Statement of Thiru V. Ratnakumar before Branch Manager. (Malayalam)
- Ex. M-2/24-7-75—Report of the Branch Manager, Trivandrum to the Senior Divisional Manager against Thiru P. J. Philip.
- Ex. M-3/ " —Letter from the Senior Divisional Manager Thiru A. R. V. Sarma, Administrative Officer requesting him to conduct preliminary enquiry.
- Ex. M-4/24-7-75—Statement of Thiru V. Ratnakumar before the Investigating Officer. (in Malayalam)
- Ex. M-5/ " —Statement of Thiru T. G. Sreedharan before the Investigating Officer.
- Ex. M-6/24-7-75—Statement of Thiru P. J. Philip.
- Ex. M-7/ " —Statement of Thiru P. Umathanu.
- Ex. M-8/ " —Statement of Thiru T. G. Simon.
- Ex. M-9—Statement giving the particulars of salvaged Inward papers.
- Ex. M-10/25-7-75—Report of Thiru A. R. V. Sarma to the Senior Divisional Manager.
- Ex. M-11/28-7-75—Charge sheet issued to Thiru P. Joseph Philip.
- Ex. M-12/12-8-75—Reply of Thiru P. Joseph Philip to Ex. M-11.
- Ex. M-13/5-12-75—Report of the Enquiry Officer.
- Ex. M-14/23-12-75—Show cause letter issued to Thiru P. Joseph Philip proposing the punishment.
- Ex. M-15/10-1-76—Explanation of Thiru P. Joseph Philip to Ex. M-14.
- Ex. M-16/22-1-76—Order of the Senior Divisional Manager, L.I.C.
- Ex. M-17/ " —Order issued to Thiru P. Joseph Philip imposing the penalty of reduction in salary by three steps in the time-scale.

- Ex. M-18/17-8-76—Order of the Zonal Manager, L.I.C. modifying Ex. M-17 into one of reduction by two stages instead of three in the time scale.
- Ex. M-19/25-11-76—Order of the Chairman rejecting the memorial of Thiru P. Joseph Philip.
- Ex. M-20/26-7-75—Warning letter issued to Thiru C. S. Sreenivasan regarding his low output of work.
- Ex. M-21/3-9-75—Office order of the Senior Divisional Manager revising the performance standard.
- Ex. M-22—Work record of Thiru C. S. Srinivasan.
- Ex. M-23/28-11-75—Charge sheet issued to Thiru C. S. Srinivasan.
- Ex. M-24/5-12-75—Reply of Thiru C. S. Srinivasan to Ex. M-23.
- Ex. M-25/23-3-76—Report of the Enquiry Officer.
- Ex. M-26/7-4-76—Order of the Senior Divisional Manager, L.I.C.
- Ex. M-27/7/20-4-76—Show cause notice issued to Thiru C. S. Srinivasan proposing the penalty of reduction of salary by 2 staged in the time scale.
- Ex. M-28/7-5-76—Explanation of Thiru C. S. Srinivasan to Ex. M-27.
- Ex. M-29/17-5-76—Order of the Senior Divisional Manager, L.I.C., reducing the basic pay by two steps.
- Ex. M-30/18-3-77—Order of the Zonal Manager, L.I.C. rejecting the appeal of Thiru C. S. Srinivasan.
- Ex. M-31/22-10-77—Order of the Chairman, L.I.C. modifying into one of reduction in basic salary by one step for a period of 3 years only.
- Ex. M-32—Enquiry proceedings relating to Thiru P. Joseph Philip. (one file).
- Ex. M-33—Enquiry proceedings relating to Thiru C. S. Srinivasan. (one file).

T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Presiding Officer
[No. L-17012/23/79-D.IV(A)]

Note : Parties are directed to take return of their document/s within six months from the date of the Award.

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1980

S.O. 2415.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of National Insurance Company, Madras and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th August, 1980.

**BEFORE THIRU T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, B.A., B.L.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
MADRAS**

(Constituted by the Government of India)
Friday, the 1st day of August, 1980

Industrial Dispute No. 17 of 1980

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of National Insurance Company, Madras.)

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by
The General Secretary,
General Insurance Employees' Union (Southern Zone),
Flat No. 22, Agurchand Mansion, No. 35, Anna Salai,
Madras-600003.

AND

The Regional Manager,
National Insurance Company Limited,
No. 153, Mount Road, Madras-600002.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-17012/13/79-D.IV(A), dated 23rd February, 1980 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India,

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Tuesday, the 22nd day of July, 1980 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvalargal R. Surianarayanan, General Secretary and V. Sreekumar, Joint Secretary of the Union and of Thiru M. R. Narayanaswami for Thiru S. Jayaraman, Advocate for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

AWARD

This is an industrial dispute between the workmen and the Management of National Insurance Company Limited, Madras referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in Order No. L-17012/13/79-D. IV-A dated 23-2-1980 of the Ministry of Labour, in respect of the following issue :

Whether the action of the Management of National Insurance Company Limited, Madras in not recategorising the undermentioned workmen to higher cadre is justified ? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled ?

S. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri T. A. Krishnamoorthy	Sr. Assistant.
2.	Shri C. Krishnan	Sr. Assistant
3.	Shri S. Ramanathan	Sr. Assistant
4.	Shri T. N. Govindarajulu	Sr. Assistant
5.	Shri A. P. Sreedhara Prabhu	Sr. Assistant
6.	Shri G. Sivasubramanian	Assistant
7.	Shri P. D. Padmanabhan	Assistant
8.	Shri S. Janakiraman	Assistant
9.	Shri N. Ramamurthy	Assistant
10.	Shri K. Peethambaram	Assistant
11.	Shri A. K. Venkatarathnam	Assistant
12.	Shri J. Radhakrishnan	Assistant
13.	Shri A. V. D'Souza	Assistant (Officiating).
14.	Shri P. Lokiah	Assistant (Officiating).

(2) Facts leading upto the dispute are as follows :

The Respondent—Management is the Regional Manager, National Insurance Company Limited, Madras-2. The claim statement has been filed by the General Insurance Employees' Union, Southern Zone an affiliate of General Insurance Employees' All India Association (Bombay), representing the General Insurance Employees working in four subsidiaries, viz., (1) National Insurance Company Limited, (2) New India Assurance Company Limited, (3) Oriental Fire & General Insurance Company Limited and (4) United India Insurance Company Limited with an apex body, viz., General Insurance Corporation of India at Bombay. The Petitioner-Union represents the employees of the four Southern States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry. The reference made by Government of India relates to categorisation of the employees working in the National Insurance Company Limited which has its Head Office and Registered Office at No. 3, Middleton Street, Calcutta-71 and a Regional Office at 768, Mount Road, Madras-2. The Respondent is a Nationalised Company having Divisional Office and Branch Offices all over India. The General Insurance was nationalised under the provisions of General Insurance Business Nationalisation Act, 1972 (Central Act 57 of 1972). Immediately after the nationalisation of General Insurance business, the service conditions of employees was brought under one Scheme called the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other conditions of service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme, 1974 which came into force with

effect from 27th May, 1974. Ex. M-48 is the copy of the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other conditions of service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme, 1974. As per the Scheme, the Custodian who was in-charge of National Insurance Company Limited was directed to categorise the employees on the basis of the provisions of the Scheme who in turn appointed a Committee called "Categorisation Committee" to go into details of the employees' bio-data written by the Chief Officials of the erstwhile units, which were amalgamated with National Insurance Company Limited. In accordance with the guidelines in the Scheme Ex. M-48, the Committee constituted for the purpose of categorisation, in fact categorised the various employees under the various heads. By an amendment of the year 1975, which can be considered to be the 1st amendment of the Scheme, Clause 5 of the scheme was amended. Ex. M-47 is the copy of the 1st amendment of the Scheme, 1975. Subsequently, there was a 2nd amendment in the year 1976. Ex. M-46 is the copy of the 2nd amendment of the Scheme, 1976. In accordance with the provisions of the Scheme, the Categorisation Committee went into the whole question of categorisation, taking into account the designation of the employee, work which they were discharging at the relevant time and other relevant matters categorising all the employees, including 14 employees who are covered by the present reference. It may also be remembered that the simple issue referred to this Tribunal is whether the action of the Management to National Insurance Company Limited, Madras in not recategorising the undermentioned workmen to higher cadre is justified. As per the 2nd amendment Scheme of 1976—vide Ex. M-46, any person feeling aggrieved at the decision of the Custodian relating to categorisation, was entitled to prefer appeal to the Board of the Company to which the employee belonged, within 60 days of the receipt by him of the decision of the Custodian. All the employees covered by the present reference excluding Sri T. A. Krishnamoorthy and Sri Peethambaram, preferred appeals and the Appellate Authority had confirmed the decision of the Custodian. There is no dispute about these facts. However, the Management has also produced the relevant documents showing the objection of these employees to their categorisation and the orders passed by the Appellate Authority. These can be gathered from Exs. M-21, M-23, M-24, M-27, M-29, M-31, M-33, M-35, M-37 and M-38 which are the representations made or appeal preferred by these employees against their categorisation. Exs. M-19, M-20, M-22, M-24, M-28, M-30, M-32, M-34, M-39, M-42 and M-44 are the orders passed in appeal. On these facts, the Management maintains that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction and therefore there is no industrial dispute as such under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act and consequently the reference has to be rejected. The reference has been made by the Government of India to find out whether the categorisation of these workmen by the Management is justified.

(3) Learned counsel for the Management Sri M. R. Narayanaswami points out that the right under the Scheme Exs. M-48, M-47 and M-46 to be categorised to the next higher position is one that it can be correlated to the provisions of the General Insurance Business Nationalisation Act, 1972 (Central Act 57 of 1972) and therefore it is contended that where the right is created under an enactment or any scheme framed in accordance with the provisions of a statute and if that enactment/scheme also provides for method of redressal grievance, that method is exclusive to any other method, and more so, if the employees concerned had availed themselves of that method. There is no dispute about this position. In 1972-I-L.L.J.—Page 8 (General Secretary, Madras Harbour Workers' Union vs. The Industrial Tribunal, Madras and others) our High Court has negatived a contention that though the scheme was framed by the Central Government by virtue of the power conferred on the Central Government the same cannot be called as statutory scheme or a regulation or rule and it is open to be modified in an industrial adjudication by the Industrial Tribunal. The High Court has held that when the scheme has all the characteristics of a subordinate legislation and statutory in character and if the Tribunal were to amend the scheme it will be arrogating to itself too much power. To a similar effect is also the ruling of Supreme Court reported in 1975-II-I.L.J.—page 445 (Premier Automobiles Limited vs. Kamalkar Shantaram Wadke and others, where it was held that if the industrial dispute relates to the enforcement of a right or an obligation created under the Act, then the only remedy available to the suitor is to get an adjudication under the Act. At page 452, the following passages occur :

"I do not think the appellant can claim to recover by virtue of the statute, and at the same time insist upon doing so by means other than those prescribed by the statute which alone confers the right."

"The right and the remedy are give nuno flatu, and the one cannot be dissociated from the other."

"In other words if a statute confers a right and in the same breath provides for a remedy for enforcement of such right the remedy provided by the statute is an exclusive one."

The only point urged by the learned authorised representative for the Union is that although a Committee has been constituted and appeal has been provided under the Scheme, yet it is not exhaustive and in that view the reference to this Tribunal under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is tenable. Support for this position is sought to be had from Ex. W-13, where the Management refers to the Committee constituted for categorisation of the employees and also the Appellate Authority. However, in Ex. W-13 it is stated that although there is no provision for further appeal in the notification any aggrieved employee can represent his case to the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Company. On the foot of this statement it is said that the Act and the Scheme founded under it are not exhaustive. Although the Management in their discretion consider the claim of the employee even apart from the appellate order yet that will not clothe the employee with a right to be adjudicated upon by this Tribunal. Under Section 16(1)(g) of the Central Act 57 of 1972, if the Central Government is of opinion that for the more efficient carrying on of general insurance business it is necessary so to do, "it may, by notification, frame one or more schemes providing for all or any of the following matters: (g) the rationalisation or revision of pay scales and other terms and conditions of service of officers and other employees wherever necessary. Consequently, the Scheme has been framed under Exs. M-48, M-47 and M-46. Under Section 16(6) of Central Act 57 of 1972 the Central Government may, by notification, add to, amend or vary any scheme framed under this section. Therefore, if the employees of the Management legitimately feel that the existing provisions in the scheme relating to the categorisation are arbitrary or in practice work hardship to the employees, it is for the Union to take up this issue and persuade the Central Government who will be entitled under section 16(6) by notification, add to, amend or vary any scheme if a case is made out before the Government. But by no stretch of imagination can this Tribunal a creature of the Industrial Disputes Act can arrogate itself powers and to declare the action of the Management as unjustified. Obviously, the workmen must take appropriate steps elsewhere under the Act. Under Section 17 of the Central Act 57 of 1972, a copy of every scheme and every amendment thereto framed under section 16 shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament. Finally, learned counsel for the Management also draws my attention to Section 16(7) of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (Central Acts 57 of 1972) that the provisions of this section and of any scheme framed under it shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law or any agreement, award or other instrument for the time being in force. In the face of these express provisions and in the light of the law as it stands, there is considerable force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Management that the reference made by the Government purporting to be under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act is misconceived and therefore in the absence of any industrial dispute as such the reference itself has to be held as devoid of competence.

(4) In the result, an Award is passed holding that the reference is incompetent. However it is open for the Petitioner-Union to take up the merits of the present reference with Central Government to persuade them to issue suitable notification under Section 16(6) of Central Act 57 of 1972. In the peculiar circumstances, I direct the parties to bear their respective costs.

Dated, this 1st day of August, 1980.

(Sd.)

T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Presiding Officer

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides : None

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen

- Ex. W-1/10-3-65—Letter of Ruby General Insurance Co., Ltd., Coimbatore authorizing Thiru C. Krishnan to open post, sign letters etc.
- Ex. W-2/21-2-74—Letter from the Ruby General Insurance Company Ltd., Quilon to Thiru A. P. Sreedhara Prabhu regarding Income Assessment for the year ending 31-3-1974.
- Ex. W-3/22-8-73—Order transferring Thiru A. P. Sreedhara Prabhu from Cochin to Quilon.
- Ex. W-4/8-12-71—Letter from the Ruby General Insurance Company Ltd., Cochin informing Thiru A. P. Sreedhara Prabhu to meet the Custodian on 10-12-71.
- Ex. W-5/5-12-64—Office order authorising Thiru A. P. Sreedhara Prabhu to sign Fire, Motor, Marine and Accident policies.
- Ex. W-6/15-10-71—Office order authorising Thiruvalargal E. M. Krishnamurthy, S. Ramanathan and K. Narayanan to sign cover notes, certificates and bills.
- Ex. W-7/8-5-74—Certificate showing the pay particulars and deductions of Thiru T. M. Govindarajulu of the Management for the period 1-4-73 to 31-3-74.
- Ex. W-8/19-6-73—Certificate showing the pay particulars and deductions of Thiru T. M. Govindarajulu of the Management for the period 1-4-72 to 31-3-73.
- Ex. W-9/18-1-68—Letter from the Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd., Madras authorising Thiru P. D. Padmanabhan to sign and issue cover notes and policies in the Fire, Marine and Accident Departments.
- Ex. W-10/18-1-68—Letter from the Century Insurance Company Ltd., Calcutta authorising Thiru P. D. Padmanabhan to sign and issue cover notes and policies in the Fire, Marine and Accident Departments.
- Ex. W-11/18-1-68—Letter from the Caledonian Insurance Company, Calcutta authorising Thiru P. D. Padmanabhan to sign and issue cover notes and policies in the Fire, Marine and Accident Departments.
- Ex. W-12/9-12-75—Letter from the Management to Thiru G. Sivasubramanian intimating that he will be officiating as Senior Assistant from 22-11-75.
- Ex. W-13/5-12-77—Letter from the Management to the Union regarding categorisation of employees.

For Management

- Ex. M-1—List of duties of Thiru T. A. Krishnamurthy and the employees from showing his qualifications, service and pay particulars.
- Ex. M-2—Forms for fixation of Thiru R. Ramanj showing pay and service particulars.
- Ex. M-3—Forms for fixation of Thiru V. Seshadri showing pay and service particulars.
- Ex. M-4 Series—Forms relating to Thiru C. Krishnan showing his qualifications, pay and service particulars.
- Ex. M-5 series—Forms relating to Thiru S. Ramanathan showing his qualifications, pay and service particulars.
- Ex. M-6 series—Forms relating to Thiru T. M. Govindarajan showing his qualifications, pay and service particulars.

- Ex. M-7 series—Forms relating to Thiru A. P. Sreedhara Prabhu showing his qualifications, pay and service particulars.
- Ex. M-8 series—Forms relating to Thiru G. Sivasubramaniam showing his qualifications, pay and service particulars.
- Ex. M-9 series—Forms relating to Thiru P. D. Padmanaban showing his qualifications, Pay and Service particulars.
- Ex. M-10 series—Forms relating to Thiru S. Janakiraman showing his qualifications, pay and service particulars.
- Ex. M-11 series—Fixation form showing pay and service particulars of Thiru N. Ramamurthy.
- Ex. M-12—Fixation form showing pay and service particulars of Thiru T. Sarangapani.
- Ex. M-13—Employee forms showing the pay and service particulars of Thiru S. Sastha.
- Ex. M-14 series—Forms showing the qualification, pay and service particulars of Thiru A. K. Venkatrathnam.
- Ex. M-15 series—Forms showing the qualifications, pay and service particulars of Thiru J. Radhakrishnan.
- Ex. M-16—Forms of Thiru A. V. D'Souza showing his qualification, pay and service particulars.
- Ex. M-17 series—Forms of Thiru P. Lokiah showing his qualification, pay and service particulars.
- Ex. M-18 series—Forms of Thiru H. R. Lawrence showing his qualification, pay and service particulars.
- Ex. M-19/1-11-77—Letter from the Management to Thiru P. D. Padmanabhan informing that his appeal was rejected by the Appeals Committee.
- Ex. M-20/1-11-77—Letter from the Management to Thiru G. Sivasubramanian informing that his appeal was rejected by the Appeals Committee.
- Ex. M-21/17-1-77—Representation of Thiru A. V. D'Souza to the Board of Directors of the Management for categorization as Senior Assistant.
- Ex. M-22/1-11-77—Letter from the Management to Thiru A. V. D'Souza intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-23/22-1-77—Appeal of Thiru S. Janakiraman to the Board of Directors of the Management.
- Ex. M-24/1-11-77—Letter from the Management to Thiru S. Janakiraman intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-25/28-8-74—Representation of Thiru S. Janakiraman regarding categorization and fitment.
- Ex. M-26/5-10-74—Representation of Thiru C. Krishnan to the Chairman of the Management for reconsidering his category as Superintendent.
- Ex. M-27/19-1-77—Further representation of Thiru C. Krishnan.
- Ex. M-28/1-11-77—Letter from the Management to Thiru C. Krishnan intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-29/20-1-77—Representations of Thiru A. P. Sreedhara Prabhu to the Chairman for upgrading him to Senior Assistant.
- Ex. M-30/1-11-77—Letter from the Management to Thiru A. P. Sreedhara Prabhu intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-31/19-1-77—Representation of Thiru A. K. Venkatrathnam to the Board of Directors of the Company for categorising him as Senior Assistant.
- Ex. M-32/1-11-77—Letter from the Management to Thiru A. K. Venkatrathnam intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-33/22-1-77—Representation of Thiru N. Ramamurthy requesting to promote as Senior Assistant.
- Ex. M-34/1-11-77—Letter from the Management to Thiru N. Ramamurthy intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-35/4-10-74—Representation of Thiru S. Ramanathan to the Chairman of the Management.
- Ex. M-36/7-6-75—Letter from the Management to Thiru S. Ramanathan intimating the rejection of his representation. (copy)
- Ex. M-37/22-3-76—Appeal of Thiru S. Ramanathan regarding categorisation. (copy)
- Ex. M-38/22-1-77—Representation of Thiru S. Ramanathan for recategorising him as Superintendent.
- Ex. M-39/1-11-77—Letter from the Management to Thiru S. Ramanathan intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-40/30-9-74—Representation of Thiru J. Radhakrishnan to the Chairman regarding categorisation.
- Ex. M-41/22-1-77—Appeal of Thiru J. Radhakrishnan to the Board of Directors of the Management regarding categorisation.
- Ex. M-42/1-11-77—Letter from the Management to Thiru J. Radhakrishnan intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-43/25-1-77—Appeal of Thiru J. M. Govindarajulu to the Board of Directors of the Management for recategorising him as Superintendent.
- Ex. M-44/1-11-77—Letter from the Management to Thiru T. M. Govindarajulu intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-45/23-1-79—Statement showing the employees who have been recategorised as Senior Assistants on appeal.
- Ex. M-46/5-1-77—Circular of the Management enclosing a copy of notifications from the Government regarding the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of pay scales and other Conditions of Service). (copy)
- Ex. M-47/5-9-75—General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other conditions of service of Supervisory, clerical and Subordinate Staff) First Amendment Scheme, 1975. (copy)
- Ex. M-48—General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, clerical and subordinate staff) Scheme-1974.

T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Presiding Officer

[No. L-17012/13/79-D.IV(A)]

NOTE : Parties are directed to take return of their documents within six months from the date of publication of this Award.

S.O. 2416.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company, Madras and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th August, 1980.

BEFORE THIRU T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, B.A., B.L.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
MADRAS

(Constituted by the Government of India)

Saturday, the 2nd day of August, 1980

Industrial Dispute No. 32 of 1980

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the

workmen and the Management of Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited, Madras)

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by :

The General Secretary,

The General Insurance Employees' Union,

Southern Zone, Flat No. 22, Agurchand Mansion,

35, Anna Salai, Mount Road, Madras-600002.

AND

The Manager,

The Oriental Fire and General Insurance Co. Ltd.,

United India Fire Building, P.B. No. 1877, Madras-600001.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-17012/19/79-D.IV/A, dated 17th May, 1980 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Friday the 1st day of August, 1980 upon perusing the reference claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvalargal R. Suryanarayanan, General Secretary and V. Sreekumar, Joint Secretary of the Union for workmen and of Thiru S. Jayaraman, Advocate for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following.

AWARD

This is an industrial dispute between the workmen and the Management of The Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited, Madras-1 referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in Order No. L-17012/19/79-D.IV(A), dated 17th May, 1980 of the Ministry of Labour, in respect of the following issue :

Whether the action of the Management of Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited, Madras in not recategorising the undermentioned workmen is justified? If not to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?

S. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri S. R. Mothil	Assistant
2.	Shri O. J. Gandhi	Assistant
3.	Shri N. Venkatakrishna Rao	Assistant
4.	Shri P. Rajaram	Assistant
5.	Shri P. B. Benjamin	Assistant
6.	Shri S. Sankaramurthy	Assistant
7.	Shri M. Thangaswamy	Assistant
8.	Shri M. K. Shah	Assistant
9.	Shri T. K. Balasubramanian	Assistant
10.	Shri S. Duraiswamy	Assistant
11.	Shri R. Srinivasan	Assistant
12.	Shri J. Ambrose	Assistant

2. Facts leading upto the dispute are as follows :

The Respondent-Management is the Regional Manager, Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited, Madras-2 an affiliate of General Insurance Employees' All India Association (Bombay), representing the General Insurance Employees working in four subsidiaries, viz., (1) National Insurance Company Limited, (2) New India Assurance Company Limited, (3) Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited and (4) United India Insurance Company Limited with an apex body, viz., General Insurance Corporation of India at Bombay. The Petitioner-Union represents the employees of the four Southern States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Union Territory of Pondicherry. The reference made by the Government of India relates to categorisation of the employees working in the Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited which has its Head Office and Registered Office at Oriental House, New Delhi-110002 and a Regional Office at United India Life Building, Madras-600001. The Respondent-Management is a Nationalised Company having Divisional Office and Branch Offices all over India. The General Insurance was nationalised under the provisions of General Insurance Business Nationalisation, 1972 (Central Act 57 of 1972).

Immediately after the nationalisation of General Insurance business, the service conditions of employees was brought under one Scheme called the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other conditions of service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme, 1974 which came into force with effect from 27th May, 1974. Ex. M-11 is the copy of the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other conditions of service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme, 1974. As per the Scheme, the Custodian who was in-charge of Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited was directed to categorise the employees on the basis of the provisions of the Scheme who in turn appointed a Committee called "Categorisation Committee" to go into details of the employees' Bio-data written by the Chief Officials of the erstwhile units, which were amalgamated with Oriental Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd. In accordance with the guidelines in the Scheme Ex. M-11, the Committee constituted for the purpose of categorisation, in fact categorised the various employees under the various heads. By an amendment of the year 1975, which can be considered to be the 1st amendment of the Scheme, Clause 5 of the scheme was amended. Ex. M-12 is the copy of 1974 Scheme including the amendments of 1975 and 1976. In accordance with the provisions of the scheme, the Categorisation Committee went into the whole question of categorisation, taking into account the designation of the employee, the work which they were discharging at the relevant time and other relevant matters categorising all the employees, including 12 employees who are covered by the present reference. It may also be remembered that the simple issue referred to this Tribunal is whether the action of the Management Oriental Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd., Madras in not recategorising the undermentioned workmen to higher cadre is justified. As per the 2nd amendment Scheme of 1976—vide Ex. M-12 any person feeling aggrieved at the decision of the Custodian relating to categorisation, was entitled to prefer appeal to the Board of the Company to which the employee belonged, within 60 days of the receipt by him of the decision of the Custodian. All the employees covered by the present reference excluding a few preferred appeals and the appellate Authority had confirmed the decision of the Custodian. There is no dispute about these facts. However, the Management has also produced the relevant documents showing the objection of these employees to their categorisation and the orders passed by the Appellate Authority. Exs. M-1 to M-9 are the orders passed in appeal. On these facts, the Management maintains that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction and therefore there is no industrial dispute as such under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act and consequently the reference has to be rejected. The reference has been made by the Government of India to find out whether the categorisation of these workmen by the Management is justified.

3. Learned counsel for the Management Sri S. Jayaraman points out that the right under the Scheme Ex. M-12 to be categorised to the next higher position is one that it can be correlated to the provisions of the General Insurance Business Nationalisation Act, 1972 (Central Act 57 of 1972) and therefore it is contended that where the right is created under an enactment or any scheme framed in accordance with the provisions of statute and if that enactment/scheme also provides for method of redressal grievance, that method is exclusive to any other method, and more so, if the employees concerned had availed themselves of that method. There is no dispute about this position of law. In 1972-I-L.L.J.—page 8 (General Secretary, Madras Harbour Workers' Union vs. The Industrial Tribunal, Madras and others) our High Court has negatived a contention that though the scheme was framed by the Central Government by virtue of the power conferred on the Central Government the same cannot be called as statutory scheme for a regulation or rule and it is open to be modified in an industrial adjudication by the Industrial Tribunal. The High Court has pointed out that when the scheme has all the characteristics of a subordinate legislation and statutory in character and if the Tribunal were to amend the scheme it will be arrogating to itself too much power. To a similar effect is also the ruling of Supreme Court reported in 1975-II-L.L.J.—page 445 (Premier Automobiles Limited vs. Kamlakar Shantaram Wadke and others), where it was held that if the industrial dispute relates to the enforcement of a right or an obligation created under the Act, then the only remedy available to the suiter is to get

an adjudication under the Act. At page 452, the following passages occur :

"I do not think the appellant can claim to recover by virtue of the statute, and at the same time insist upon doing so by means other than those prescribed by the statute which alone confers the right."

"The right and the remedy are given *uno flatu*, and the one cannot be dissociated from the other."

In other words if a statute confers a right and in the same breath provides for a remedy for enforcement of such right the remedy provided by the statute is an exclusive one."

4. Learned authorised representative for the Union contends that although a committee has been constituted and appeal has been provided under the Scheme, yet it is not exhaustive and therefore the present reference to this Tribunal under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 must be held to be in order. He also says that in some cases even outside the Scheme and the Rules, the Management had considered the merits of the employees. Merely because on certain occasions the Management in their discretion considered the claim of the employees even outside the Scheme, it does not necessarily follow that the reference under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is competent. Moreover, support is also sought to be held from Ex. W-1, a Memorandum of Settlement entered into between the New India Assurance Company Limited and its employees at Bombay. Learned counsel for the Management Sri Jayaraman points out that this settlement under Ex. W-1 is not one between the Respondent-Management and its employees. However, the hard fact cannot be ignored that the Respondent-Management, viz., Oriental Fire & General Insurance Co., Ltd., is also one of the four subsidiaries of the General Insurance Corporation of India which included the New India Assurance Company Limited which was a party to Ex. W-1. That apart in Ex. W-1, there is nothing to show that this settlement was entered into under Section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. No doubt, the Settlement has been arrived at in the presence of the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi while camping at Bombay and the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi describes himself as the Conciliation Officer also. In 1972-I.L.L.J.—page 99 (Workmen of Delhi Cloth and General Mills Ltd., vs. Delhi Cloth and General Mills Ltd.), the Supreme Court has pointed out that where a settlement is arrived at between an employer and his workmen otherwise than in the course of conciliation proceedings before a Board or a Conciliation Officer, the parties to the settlement shall jointly send a copy thereof to the Central Government, the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi and the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) and to the Conciliation Officer (Central) concerned in Form 'H' under Rule 58 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules 1957. As already pointed out Ex. W-1 does not purport to be a settlement entered into under section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act. From Ex. W-1, it can be seen that copies of this settlement had not been marked to any of those officials. Assuming Ex. W-1 is a valid and binding settlement, it has to be seen whether that will clothe this Tribunal with jurisdiction to entertain this reference under the Industrial Disputes Act 1947. It is also concerned that the terms of settlement Ex. W-1 did not at all relate to any categorisation of the employees while categorisation alone is the bone of contention under the present reference. It is rudimentary principle that the parties cannot agree to confer jurisdiction on any Tribunal under the present reference. It is rudimentary principle that counsel for the Management Sri Jayaraman points out even if some conciliation proceedings had taken place between the parties, it does not necessarily follow that for any subsequent issue referred to the Tribunal the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 must automatically apply. On the contrary, when a joint reference under section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act was made to a Labour Court, Coimbatore, a Division Bench of our High Court in the decision reported in 1973-I.L.L.J.—page 273 (Vallamalai Estate, Valparai vs. Workers of Vallamalai Estate, Valparai and another) has held that it is basic for the jurisdiction of the presiding officer to adjudicate upon a reference that there should be an industrial dispute either

in existence or apprehended; an industrial dispute as defined by the Industrial Disputes Act and it is, therefore, open to the presiding officer, on a reference, always, if the parties before him so desire to decide as a preliminary issue as to whether the facts existed to warrant the invoking of his inherent jurisdiction and that opinion of the Government may not, therefore, be final. The aforesaid citation also refers to the position that parties could not by consent confer on a court a jurisdiction which it did not possess. In the light of this decision on the strength of Ex. W-1 it cannot be found that this Tribunal has jurisdiction under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

5. Under Section 16(1)(g) of the Central Act 57 of 1972, if the Central Government is of opinion that for the more efficient carrying on of general insurance business it is necessary so to do, it may, by notification, frame one or more schemes providing for all or any of the following matters : (g) the rationalisation or revision of pay scales and other terms and conditions of service of officers and other employees wherever necessary. Consequently the Scheme has been framed under Ex. M-11. Under Section 16(6) of Central Act 57 of 1972 the Central Government may, by notification add to, amend or vary any scheme framed under this section. Therefore, if the employees of the Management legitimately feel that the existing provisions in the scheme relating to the categorisation are arbitrary or in practice work hardship to the employees, it is for the Union to take up this issue and persuade the Central Government who will be entitled under section 16(6) by notification, add to, amend or vary any scheme if a case is made out before the Government. But by no stretch of imagination can this Tribunal a creature of the Industrial Disputes Act can arrogate itself powers and to declare the section of the Management as unjustified. Obviously, the workmen must take appropriate steps elsewhere under the Act. Under Section 17 of the Central Act 57 of 1972, a copy of every scheme and every amendment thereto framed under section 16 shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament. Finally, learned counsel for the Management also draws my attention to Section 16(7) of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (Central Act 57 of 1972) that the provision of the section and of any scheme framed under it shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law or any agreement, award or other instrument for the time being in force. In the face of these express provisions and in the light of the law as it stands, there is considerable force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Management that the reference made by the Government purporting to be under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act is misconceived and therefore in the absence of any industrial dispute as such the reference itself has to be held as devoid of competence. Learned counsel for the Management Sri Jayaraman also points out that this view has also been accepted by Central Industrial Tribunal at Bombay even in 1978, copy of the said award is marked as Ex. M-10. No writ petition appears to have been filed against the same. There it is for what it is worth.

6. In the result, an Award is passed holding that the reference is incompetent. However it is open for the Petitioner-Union to take up the merits of the present reference with Central Government to persuade them to issue suitable notification under Section 16(6) of Central Act 57 of 1972. In the peculiar circumstances, I direct the parties to bear their respective costs.

Dated, this 2nd day of August, 1980.

T. SUNDARANAM DANIEL, Presiding Officer

WITNESS EXAMINED

For both parties : None

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Workmen :

Ex. W-1/9-12-78.—Memorandum of settlement between the New India Assurance Company Ltd., and its workmen represented by the All India Federation of

the New India Assurance Company Ltd., Employees' Union, Bombay. (copy)

For Management :

- Ex. M-1/1-11-77.—Letter from the Management to Thiru S. R. Mothi intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-2/1-11-77.—Letter from the Management to Thiru C. J. Gandhi intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-3/1-11-77.—Letter from the Management to Thiru P. R. Rajaram intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-4/1-11-77.—Letter from the Management to Thiru P. D. Benjamin intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-4/1-11-77.—Letter from the Management to Thiru M. Thangaswamy intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-6/1-11-77.—Letter from the Management to Thiru Mohindra K. Shah intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-7/1-11-77.—Letter from the Management to Thiru T. K. Balasubramaniam intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-8/1-11-77.—Letter from the Management to Thiru S. Doraiswamy intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-9/1-11-77.—Letter from the Management to Thiru P. R. K. Panicker intimating the rejection of his appeal.
- Ex. M-10/26-5-78.—Award in Reference CGIT-1 of 1977 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay. (copy)
- Ex. M-11.—General Insurance (Rationalization and Revision of Pay Scales and other conditions of service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme—1974.
- Ex. M-12.—General Insurance (Rationalization and Revision of Pay Scales and other conditions of service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme—1974 (Consolidated).

T. SUNDARSANAM DANIEL, Presiding Officer

Note : Parties are directed to take return of their documents within six months from the date of publication of the Award.

[No. L-17012/19/79-D.IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1980

S.O. 2417.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Karnataka Bank Ltd., Mangalore and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st August, 1980.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Dated the 12th August, 1980

PRESENT :

Sri H. Shanmukhappa, B.A., B.L.,—Presiding Officer.

Central Reference No. 1 of 1978

I Party :

Sri B. Rajesh, Vasappa Maistry's Compound, Bejai
Kapikad, Mangalore-575004

Versus

II Party :

The Chairman, Karnataka Bank Ltd., Head Office
Mangalore-575003.

APPEARANCES :

For the I Party.—Sri M. C. Narasimha, Advocate, Bangalore.

For the II Party.—Sri T. S. Krishna Bhat, Officer, Karnataka Bank Ltd., Mangalore-3.

REFERENCE :

(Government Order No. L-12012/2/78-D.II.A, dated 28th March, 1978).

AWARD

As per Order No. L-12012/2/78-D.II.A dated, 28th March, 1978 issued in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7-A read with clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Karnataka Bank Limited H. O. Mangalore in dismissing Shri B. Rajesh, Attender Mannagudda Branch from service with effect from 30th August, 1976 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. In its Claim Statement, the I Party workman has alleged that he has been dismissed by the management by a notice dated, 30th August, 1976 and before passing the said dismissal order they did not comply with the provisions of law and the terms of various awards applicable to him. He has denied the charges levelled against him by the II Party and they were not proved before the Enquiry Officer, and that he has become a victim of the circumstances. The enquiry conducted against him was one sided and perfunctory. Further according to him that the so-called charges against him were in no way connected with his official duties and as such the II Party had no jurisdiction to enquire into the matter and then pass the dismissal order against him and the punishment of dismissal is very harsh and caused injustice to him.

3. The II Party in its Counter Statement has contended that the dispute in question is not an industrial dispute as the I Party workman had not availed the remedy provided under the rules by preferring an appeal to the concerned in time. The contention of the II Party is that the I Party workman while working as an attender in their bank's Mangalore Mannagudda Branch accepted some money from certain employees working in the Head Office who are also customers of the Mannagudda Branch for the purpose of crediting the same to their C. D. Account but failed to credit the same in their respective accounts and credited the same only after the concerned staff members lodged a complaint with the Manager of the Mannagudda Branch. According to them, a sum of Rs. 250.60 had been handed over to the I Party-workman by the Manager of the Branch with instructions to hand over the same to one Srikanth an employee working in the Head Office being the proceeds of his C. D. Account was not handed over to him and instead it was spent for buying medicine and after the issue of the charge-sheet only the amount was paid by him. So, the II Party contends that in view of the above gross misconduct committed by the I Party workman a charge-sheet had been issued and an enquiry was conducted and the workman was given all opportunities to defend him and further the workman had fully participated in the enquiry and he cross-examined the management's witness. The Enquiry Officer found the charge as proved against the workman and proposed punishment and so on. They have also contended that the I Party-workman has committed the misconduct and thereafter he was heard personally and on admitting his mistakes at the personal hearing an order of dismissal was passed on 30th August, 1976 and even on passing the said order the workman was told that he might prefer an appeal against the dismissal order as provided under rules if he so desired to the Chairman of the Bank within 45 days of the receipt of the dismissal order. Though the I Party workman was given sufficient time to file an appeal he did not prefer any appeal and on the other hand filed it only after the expiry of the 45 days.

The II Party have denied the allegations that the charges levelled against the I Party workman were not connected with the official duty. According to them, under the terms of the First Bi-partite Settlement, the II Party conducted the departmental enquiry when the I Party committed the offence of misappropriation. The offence of misappropriation of money entrusted, is an offence as defined in para 19.2 of the Bipartite Settlement of 19th October, 1966. Further, the management was entitled to proceed against the employee under the provisions of para 19-11 and 19-12, as provided for by para 19-3(C) of the Settlement. Further the acts of misconduct enumerated under the settlement are not exhaustive. So, they have asserted that the order of dismissal is lawful and operative and so on. It is also stated that if the bank employee lacks honesty and sincerity he becomes unworthy of the employment and he gets a bad reputation to the employer and so on.

4. In addition to the points of dispute, the following issues have been framed on 29th June, 1975 :—

1. Whether the reference is not maintainable for the reason that the I Party workman has not filed an appeal against the dismissal order to the Chairman of the II Party.
2. Whether the dispute covered by the order of reference is not an industrial dispute.
3. Whether the domestic enquiry held against the I Party workman is in accordance with the principles of natural justice.
4. What relief the I Party workman is entitled to?

5. In order to prove the validity of the domestic enquiry, the II Party have examined MW-1 N. S. Ramaswamy, the Enquiry Officer. His evidence is to the effect that he conducted the enquiry against the I Party workman. He has produced Ext. M-1 the Memo, dated 25th November, 1975. Ext. M-2 is the reply of the workman to Ext. M1, Ext. M-3 is the charge-sheet, Ext. M-4 is the reply of the delinquent workman to the charge-sheet and Ext. M-5 are the proceedings of the enquiry. He has sworn that he was given all the opportunities to the delinquent workman to cross-examine the management's witnesses and also to examine his defence witnesses. He has produced enquiry report Ext. M-6 and Ext. M-7 is the show cause notice dated 13th May, 1976 issued to the delinquent workman by the General Manager regarding the proposed punishment and Ext. M-8 is the proceeding of hearing and Ext. M-9 is the order of punishment passed by the General Manager and Ext. M-10 is the order passed by the Management on the workman's appeal. He has been cross-examined by Sri M. C. Narasimhan for the I Party workman. MW-1 has admitted that under the Bi-partite settlement, there is a list of actionable misconducts and further out of eight allegations made against the I Party workman except one the other seven instances did not involve money of the bank and those transactions were between one employee and another employee of the bank. The other one transaction also related to another employee of the bank.

6. As against the above evidence of MW-1, the I Party has not examined any witness on the preliminary issue. However, at a later stage, Sri M. C. Narasimhan for the I Party workman submitted that he did not intend to lead any evidence on the question of validity of the domestic enquiry. By agreement of both parties arguments have been heard on all the points and issues including the point of validity of the domestic enquiry. Both the parties have agreed for passing of an award after considering the validity of the domestic enquiry simultaneously. Therefore, no separate order had been passed on the question of validity of the domestic enquiry.

7. However, in order to comply with the proper procedure it is necessary to give a finding on the validity of the domestic enquiry. Though the I Party-workman has stated in his claim statement that his dismissal order was not passed in accordance with law and there is no proper enquiry, it is more necessary to give a finding on the question of validity of the domestic enquiry. The evidence of MW-1 is the effect that after giving fair and proper opportunity to

the workman he conducted the enquiry and the workman himself has cross-examined the management's witnesses. There is no dispute over this point. It was urged on behalf of the I Party-workman by Sri M. C. Narasimhan that MW-1 in his cross-examination had admitted that there was no written prescribed procedure to be followed in the matter of domestic enquiry and therefore it cannot be said that the enquiry had been conducted in a proper manner. There is no much substance in this contention in view of the fact that the witness MW-1 has categorically sworn that he had followed the principles of natural justice while conducting the enquiry. The workman had not chosen to take any person to assist him in the enquiry on the other hand, he himself has cross-examined the witnesses. Therefore what has happened in this case is that the workman himself has not chosen to have some-one to defend him in the enquiry and the Enquiry Officer had not refused permission for doing so. Besides, the I Party-workman has not rebutted the evidence of MW-1 on oath with regard to the procedure the Enquiry Officer had followed in the conduction of the enquiry. The result is that the sworn testimony makes it amply clear that the evidence of the Enquiry Officer that he had conducted the enquiry in a fair and proper manner by following the procedure and principles and natural justice. Accordingly it is held that the enquiry conducted against the I Party-workman has been done in accordance with the principles of natural justice.

8. Having concluded accordingly the next point for consideration is as to whether the II Party Management was justified in dismissing the I Party-workman from service with effect from 30th August, 1976. Admittedly, the I Party workman had been dismissed for a proved misconduct. The charges against him are at Ext. M-3. According to the II Party while the I Party workman was working as an Attender in one of the branch office had received money from some employees working in the Head Office who are also customers of their Mannagudda Branch for the purpose of crediting the same to their C. D. Account, but having received the amounts from them he had failed to credit the same to their respective accounts. In addition, another charge also had been levelled against the workman alleging that a sum of Rs. 250.60 Paise which was handed over to him by the Manager of that Branch with instructions to hand over the same to one Srikant an employee working in the Head Office being the proceeds of his C. D. Account was not handed over to him and it was spent for buying medicine for himself and it was done only after the charge-sheet was issued to him. The details of the amounts which the I Party workman had received from the various employees of the Bank for the purpose of crediting the same to their respective C. D. Accounts have all been mentioned in the charge-sheet dated 1st December, 1975 Ext. M-3. In this context, it is significant to note that in his reply Ext. M-4 to the charge-sheet Ext. M-3, the I Party-workman has categorically admitted of having received the amount mentioned in Ext. M-3 from the some of the staff members and later credited to their account after long lapse of time and had prayed for excuse. During the enquiry, the various employees of the Bank who had entrusted the money to the I Party workman have all given evidence before the enquiry officer stating that the I Party-Workman had not credited the amount to their C. D. Accounts and so on. Though the witnesses have been cross-examined by the workman, there is no much serious defect in their evidence entitling to discard them. A perusal of the Enquiry Officers report Ext. M-6 makes it amply clear that several witnesses have sworn to the effect that money had been entrusted to the workman and his subsequent failure to credit the same and so on. The findings of the Enquiry Officer are thus based on proper materials and the proof of the allegations placed against the workman. It is also relevant to point out that in the cross-examination of a witness the workman had admitted of his failing to credit the amount promptly in time and used the same in purchase of medicine for his self and so on. So on perusal of the evidence of MW-1, and the proof placed by the management in support of the charges during the enquiry, it is abundantly clear that the charges against the I Party-workman had been proved and therefore the Enquiry Officer had submitted a finding of guilt against the workman and the management had subsequently accepted the same and acted upon it. In Ext. M-9 the order of dismissal dated 30th August, 1978, the General Manager of the II Party-Bank has considered the report of

the Enquiry Officer and also the previous record of the workman and then only has passed the order of dismissal of the workman from service.

9. At the time of argument, Sri M. C. Narasimhan contended that although many of the allegations had been proved and particularly when MW-1 had admitted before the Tribunal that all the transactions involved were not the moneys of the Bank, but there were transactions involved between one employee and another employees and therefore the charges cannot constitute a misconduct for which the workman has been dismissed from service. Admittedly the parties are governed by the First and Second Bi-partite Settlement. Several misconducts are enumerated in clause 19.5 of the Bi-partite Settlement. Sri M. C. Narasimhan has strenuously contended that the so-called proved misconduct against the I Party workman did not fall under any one of the misconducts enumerated under clause 19.5 of the Bi-partite Settlement. On behalf of the II Party, it was urged that the proved misconduct practically amounted to misappropriation of funds although it may not be of the Bank itself. But it is clearly from clause 19.5 and 19.6 the proved allegations against the workman amounted to misconduct. The I Party workman being an employee of the Bank who is custodian of public money, it is expected that he should be very careful in dealing with customers' money. In this case, the misconduct against him involved moral turpitude of the workman. Even though it is not the money of the Bank but the persons involved in the transaction are none other than the employees of the Bank. The workman who ought to have been very careful in dealing with the moneys entrusted to him for the purpose are staff members, his own colleagues of the Bank. He had not remitted the amount immediately but had credited the same only when the Bank issued him a charge-sheet on complaints received against him. All these admitted facts go to show that the conduct of the I Party workman was not in consonance with the conduct of the employees of the Bank and therefore the order of dismissal passed against him by the management is justified. This conduct was such as likely to bring bad reputation to the employer. Accordingly the following Award is passed.

AWARD

In the result, an Award is passed holding that the II Party-Bank was justified in dismissing Sri B. Rajesh, Attender, Mannagudda Branch, from the service of their Bank with effect from 30th August, 1976. Ordered accordingly. No order as to costs.

Dated 12-8-1980.

H. SHANMUKHAPPA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/2/78-D.II(A)]

New Delhi, the 5th September, 1980

S.O. 2418.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Allahabad Bank, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd August, 1980.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : CALCUTTA

Reference No. 2 of 1979

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Allahabad Bank, Calcutta

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers.—Mr. M. R. Sarbadhikari Law Officer.

On behalf of Workmen.—Mr. A. K. Singh, General Secretary, All India Allahabad Bank Employees' Association.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Banking

AWARD

By Order No. A-12012/61/78-D. II, A dated 21st December, 1978 the Central Government has, under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank Calcutta in stopping 7 increments payable to Shri B. K. Sharma, Clerk in the time scale of pay, is legal proper and justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. The parties had appeared and filed their respective written statements. The workman involved in this dispute is Brojendra Kumar Sharma, a clerk belonging to the Calcutta branch office at the relevant time of Allahabad Bank. He is represented by the General Secretary of Allahabad Bank Indian Staff Association in this reference and the said union, hereinafter described as "Staff Association" has filed a written statement. In short, the case of the union is that somebody attempted to withdraw a sum of Rs. 350 from the Savings Bank Account No. 1326 (Staff) of B. K. Sharma on 26-11-71 and Sharma made a complaint to the management for enquiry in the matter. His allegation was that the withdrawal slip was forged. The letter of complaint was dated 9-12-71. Subsequently the management issued a memorandum dated 6-9-74 to Sharma calling upon the latter to show cause in writing against two charges levelled against him. The first charge was that the Bank received a complaint dated 13th December, 1971 from one Nawal Kishore Mishra that on 24-11-71 a sum of Rs. 400 was withdrawn from his Savings Bank Account No. 684/4 by means of a Savings Bank withdrawal form No. 26554 containing a forged signature of his. The second charge stated that on 27-11-71 B. K. Sharma himself falsely informed verbally one Puran Chandra Barman, the Passing Officer in the Savings Bank department of the branch office that on 26-11-71 someone attempted to withdraw a sum of Rs. 350 from his Savings Bank Account No. 1326 (Staff) by means of a withdrawal form No. 26564 and it was duly confirmed by him in a letter dated 9-12-71. In the charge-sheet some statements were made about the preliminary investigation already made and some acts of commission and omission against B. K. Sharma were mentioned. Sharma was asked to show cause. A show cause petition was filed before the management and thereafter an enquiry was held in which Sharma was found guilty on the second charge. Regarding first charge he was found not guilty. The disciplinary authority passed an order inflicting punishment of stoppage of seven successive annual increments in the time scale of pay of Sharma. An appeal was preferred against the enquiry report and the Appellate authority found some defect in the matter of inflicting penalty by the disciplinary authority and sent back the matter to the disciplinary authority for passing necessary order in the matter of punishment. The punishment already inflicted was set aside. It has been alleged by the Staff Association in the written statement that during the pendency of the matter before the disciplinary authority on remand, the penalty imposed was not lifted and the said penalty remained effective. Even before infliction of the same penalty by the disciplinary authority for the second time, Sharma made a representation before the disciplinary authority to see that penalty imposed upon him should, at first, be lifted and then the question of penalty should be considered for the second time. But according to the Staff Association the bank authorities did not pay heed to this matter. When Sharma was penalised by the disciplinary authority after remand and when the

bank authorities did not give any relief to the delinquent, the matter was taken up by the workmen of the bank and the Staff Association being the representative of the workmen espoused the cause of Sharma and took the matter to the Conciliation Officer. The dispute has ultimately been sent to this Tribunal for decision. According to the Staff Association the enquiry was bad and illegal, the decisions of the Enquiry Officer, the disciplinary authority and the management were biased and not bona fide and the finding of guilt of the delinquent was not based upon any evidence. The claim of the Staff Association is that imposition of penalty should be set aside on the finding that there was no evidence for any alleged misconduct against him.

3. The management of Allahabad Bank has in its written statement stated its case. In short, it has been stated that the instant dispute being an individual dispute cannot come within the jurisdiction of this Tribunal. Moreover, the dispute has been sponsored by a union of a very small and insignificant number of workmen and the same cannot reduce the individual dispute to an industrial dispute. Regarding the material allegations about the enquiry and the imposition of penalty upon the delinquent, it has been stated by the Bank that the domestic enquiry has been conducted on the basis of principles of natural justice and in terms of the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19th October, 1966. Sharma was given full opportunity to cross-examine the prosecution witness and to examine his own witnesses and the findings of the Enquiry Officer are based on evidence on record. The story of bias and mala fides has been denied. After the order of punishment passed by the disciplinary authority on remand Sharma had a scope of appeal to the Appellate authority against such punishment but he did not prefer any such appeal. It has been stated further that after the findings of the Enquiry Officer the Tribunal cannot go into the merits of the case against Sharma or the quantum of punishment imposed on him. According to the Bank Sharma can get no relief in this case.

4. A rejoinder to the written statement of the management has been filed by the Staff Association. But there is no new material worth mentioning.

5. At the time of hearing Mr Asoke Kumar Singh, General Secretary of the All India Allahabad Bank Employees Association represented the workmen duly authorised by the Secretary, Staff Association which has taken up the cause of Sharma. On the side of the Bank Mr. M. R. Sarbadhikari, Law Officer of the Bank appeared.

6. On the side of the Staff Association several witnesses have been examined and some documents have been marked exhibits. The Bank, however, examined only two witnesses. Several documents have also been marked exhibits on its side. The parties agreed that both preliminary issue as well as the merits of the case be heard together and that the parties would lead evidence connected therewith. On the side of the Staff Association evidence was led both on preliminary issue as well as on merits whereas the Bank relied only upon the result of enquiry and its validity and did not intend to lead any evidence on merits.

7. Mr. Singh on behalf of the Staff Association argued on the following points:

- that the present dispute is an industrial dispute and not an individual dispute;
- that the domestic enquiry was illegal as it did not follow the rules prescribed by the Bipartite Settlement of 1966;
- that the Bank withheld material and essential evidence connected with the allegations made against the delinquent;
- that the finding of guilt of Sharma is perverse not being based on any evidence worth the name;
- that the order of remand passed by the Appellate authority was beyond its jurisdiction; and
- that the conduct of the Officers of the Bank in the matter of enquiry was biased and not bona fide.

The contention of Mr. Singh is that Sharma should be found not guilty and the imposition of penalty should be set aside.

8. The submissions of Mr. Sarbadhikari, on the other hand, is that the Tribunal has got no jurisdiction to deal with this dispute as it is an individual dispute and also because the delinquent did not prefer appeal against the imposition of penalty passed by the disciplinary authority for the second time on remand. It has also been contended by Mr. Sarbadhikari that the domestic enquiry had been held following the procedures laid down in the Bipartite settlement and based on the principles of natural justice. The finding of the Enquiry Officer was based upon sufficient evidence and the disciplinary authority passed the order of penalty accordingly. The allegation of mala fides or bias on the part of the Bank has also been challenged.

9. Let me, first of all, decide whether the present dispute is an industrial dispute and whether this Tribunal has got jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the dispute referred to it. The delinquent B. K. Sharma has been examined on the side of Staff Association. From his evidence we get that the present dispute has been sponsored by the Staff Association of which he is a member. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Association. He has produced the membership register of Staff Association which has been marked Ext. W-23. The formal proof of the register has been dispensed with by the Bank. We get that the members mentioned in the register are employees of Allahabad Bank in different branches of West Bengal including the branch in which the delinquent works. The total number of members of West Bengal is 926. Approximately there are 250 employees of his branch at 14 India Exchange Place and of them more than 100 are members of the Staff Association. As against this oral evidence of B. K. Sharma supported by the membership register there is no evidence on the side of the Bank to challenge the same. Mr. Sarbadhikari has argued that in the absence of production of counter-foils of the subscription receipts the statement should not be accepted. I cannot agree with Mr. Sarbadhikari. I have no manner of doubt that an appreciable number of employees of the office of the Bank where delinquent works has sponsored the instant case and espoused the cause of B. K. Sharma. The dispute, there can be no doubt, is connected with the employment of B. K. Sharma and a very large number of his co-employees have supported his cause. I, therefore, hold that it is an industrial dispute.

10. Mr. Sarbadhikari made an attempt to argue that after the decision about the penalty imposed by the disciplinary authority on remand, the delinquent could have preferred an appeal before the appellate authority and when he did not prefer the appeal against the imposition of penalty and exhausted the procedure, this Tribunal should not deal with the dispute. In the present case the finding of guilt of the delinquent has been made by the Enquiry Officer and there was an appeal by B. K. Sharma. The appellate authority did not set aside the finding of guilt but only due to some defect, the matter about the imposition of penalty was sent back to the disciplinary authority for reconsideration. When the guilt of the delinquent was not set aside but was confirmed there was no further appeal against such finding of guilt. Moreover, there is no provision in the Bipartite Settlement of 1966 or otherwise for which the delinquent has got to come to Tribunal after completion of all the stages including further appeal on remand in respect of penalty. The contention of Mr. Sarbadhikari is unacceptable. I, therefore, held that this Tribunal has got jurisdiction to deal with this reference.

11. Mr. Singh has contended that the enquiry must be held illegal because the Enquiry Officer failed to follow the rules prescribed in the Bipartite Settlement. For that purpose my attention has been drawn to paragraphs 19.1 and 19.12 of the Bipartite Settlement. Mr. Singh's argument is that in this case the memorandum dated 6-9-74 was given stating the particulars of the allegations made against B. K. Sharma. This was, according to Mr. Singh, a document of particulars referred to in paragraph 19.1. Of course, the Bank describes this as the chargesheet. According to Mr. Singh in view of sub-paragraph (a) of Paragraph 19.12 a chargesheet should have been given to the delinquent subsequent to the particulars already mentioned in paragraph 19.1. In the present case, according to him, no chargesheet was served on the delinquent. This argument is manifestly untenable. Paragraph 19.1 says that a person against whom disciplinary action is proposed or likely to be taken shall in the first instance be informed of the

particulars of the charge against him and he shall have a proper opportunity to give his explanation relating to those particulars. It has been stated also that final orders will be passed after due consideration of all relevant facts and circumstances. In paragraph 19.1 a general statement has been made as to how disciplinary action was to be taken and in paragraph 19.12 the procedure for disciplinary action has been delineated and according to this procedure action should be taken, if at all, in case the management desires to proceed against any person on any allegation or charge. It is stated in sub-paragraph (a) that an employee against whom disciplinary action is proposed or likely to be taken shall be given a chargesheet clearly stating the circumstance appearing against him and a date shall be fixed for enquiry. This chargesheet clearly refers to the "particulars of the charge" referred to in paragraph 19.1. I cannot in any manner conceive that particulars of the charge should be given to the delinquent before the actual chargesheet is served on him. In the present case Ext. W-2 is the memorandum in which the particulars regarding the charge to be answered by B. K. Sharma has been stated. This is the chargesheet in the present case stating that B. K. Sharma's act was prejudicial to the interest of the bank and it indicated that the management charged B. K. Sharma with gross misconduct as defined in clause (j) of paragraph 19.5 which was "doing any act prejudicial to the interest of the bank or gross negligence or negligence involving or likely to involve the bank in serious loss."

12. I shall now take up the third and fourth submissions made by Mr. Singh as they are very much inter-connected. According to his submission the bank withheld material and essential evidence connected with the charge alleged to have been proved against the delinquent and the finding of guilt of Sharma is perverse without any basis of evidence. The second charge with which we are at present concerned says that B. K. Sharma verbally informed P. C. Burman of Savings Account Department Passing Officer that on 26-11-71 someone attempted to withdraw a sum of Rs. 350 from his account, by a withdrawal form and that subsequently B. K. Sharma lodged complaint in writing in his letter dated 9-12-71. According to the Bank the writing and signature on the relevant withdrawal form 26564 was B. K. Sharma's. The grievance of B. K. Sharma is that the writings or the signature on the said withdrawal form was not his but someone attempted to withdraw the amount from his account by forging the same. In this connection the evidence of P. C. Burman examined on behalf of B. K. Sharma will be relevant to know the procedure as to how money is withdrawn from one's Savings Bank account. The evidence is that at the relevant time he was the departmental head and the withdrawal form issue register was kept with him. Before the depositor withdraws the amount from his Savings Bank account by withdrawal form, the drawer himself must give the particular of his name, amount to be withdrawn, date and the number of account and he has also to give his signature on the withdrawal form. The witness has further stated that he himself passed the withdrawal form in question. In all cases the account holder, outsiders or staff, must have to fill in the withdrawal form register in their own hand. He has further stated that when an outsider used to come for filling in the register, it was placed with the Supervisor. In the present case B. K. Sharma belonging to the Staff for withdrawal of the amount from his account, was to fill in the register which was lying with P. C. Burman.

13. The evidence of the Enquiry Officer examined before me from the side of the workmen will again be relevant for our purpose. At the time of enquiry the Enquiry Officer got no evidence regarding the issue of token in respect of withdrawals and the bank authority did not produce the paying cashier connected with the withdrawal mentioned in charge No. 1. The Enquiry Officer has further stated before me that the ledger keeper who was connected with the withdrawal forms and entries in the ledger was not produced by the Bank before him to show the persons connected with the withdrawals. The bank did not produce any cashier to show that any person came to take payment of Sharma's money or not.

14. I have gone through the papers of the enquiry proceedings. Admittedly the most important and best evidence in this case would have been the persons in whose charge the

withdrawal register was kept and in whose presence the person intending to withdraw the amount was to fill in the register and give his signature there. The Supervisor, if at all connected in this case as mentioned by the Enquiry Officer during evidence before me, was not produced to give evidence; neither was any cashier examined. Again the most important and the best documentary evidence in this case would have been the withdrawal register which the person who submitted the withdrawal form in connection with B. K. Sharma's account filled in. The Bank did not produce the said register before the Enquiry Officer; neither has it been produced before this Tribunal though called for from the side of the delinquent. The Bank has not given any evidence before this Tribunal on oath why the said register has not been produced here or before the Enquiry Officer some years back. It appears that the Bank made no attempt to compare the writings on the said register with those given in the withdrawal form connected with withdrawal from B. K. Sharma's account. I have asked Mr. Sarbadhikary, the Law Officer of the Bank why that document was not produced before the Enquiry Officer. Mr. Sarbadhikary frankly stated that although that document was very much important he cannot say why it was not produced. There can be no doubt that this document was not produced by the Bank deliberately and naturally the presumption may be drawn that had that been produced that would have gone against the Bank's case and in favour of the delinquent.

15. Again we find that the person with whom the withdrawal register was lying at time when it was filled in did not come forward to say that it was B. K. Sharma who filled in the withdrawal register in connection with the withdrawal form which according to B. K. Sharma was a forgery. One conspicuous fact in this connection may be noted. Before the Enquiry Officer P. C. Burman, the Passing Officer was examined. He gave evidence regarding the first charge in respect of the withdrawal form No. 26554 dated 24-11-71. But he said nothing about the other withdrawal form mentioned in charge No. 2 which according to B. K. Sharma was a forgery and according to the Bank it was in the handwriting of B. K. Sharma. The Officer who was conducting the prosecution case against B. K. Sharma before the Enquiry Officer did not put any question even to P. C. Burman regarding the withdrawal in form No. 26564 or in connection with the second charge. The hand writing expert examined before the Enquiry Officer stated that he examined the writing, reading as "four hundred only" appearing in withdrawal form No. 26554 and the writing, reading as "Three hundred fifty only" in the other withdrawal form No. 26564 and his opinion regarding the said writings was that they were in the handwriting of one and the same person as he found similarities in two sets of writings, graphic aspects and pen dash habits of the writer. He found that signature reading as Nawal Kishore Mishra in withdrawal form No. 26554 does not tally with the specimen signature of B. K. Sharma. The finding of guilt of B. K. Sharma in respect of charge No. 2 by the Enquiry Officer solely depends upon the opinion of the handwriting expert and on no other material or evidence at all. The Enquiry Officer has stated from the report of handwriting expert employed by the Bank itself that the signatures appearing in withdrawal form No. 26554 tally with the specimen signature of B. K. Sharma and on the basis of this report of the handwriting expert he came to the finding that B. K. Sharma completed the withdrawal form No. 26564 in his own handwriting and, therefore, gave a false and wrong information in his letter to the bank stating that someone wanted to withdraw money from his account by means of forgery. In this view of the fact, according to the Enquiry Officer, the charge No. 2 was proved.

16. In view of the discussions above, it is quite clear that the prosecuting agency of the Bank did not at the domestic enquiry produce the most vital and reliable evidence, namely, the withdrawal register. Similarly, no witness was examined to say that B. K. Sharma filled in either the withdrawal form or the withdrawal register. The only basis of finding guilt is the handwriting expert's opinion appearing in the report. It appears that at the enquiry also the handwriting expert did not give detailed evidence in support of his report explaining how there was similarity between the writings. In fact the evidence of the handwriting expert cannot be treated as substantive evidence or the basis of finding of guilt particularly in the present case when best evidence in the form of

document and witness was withheld and not produced at the enquiry. In fact even P. C. Burman, the Passing Officer who had the withdrawal register with him and in whose presence it was to be filled in did not support the case that it was B. K. Sharma who filled in the withdrawal register in connection with the alleged withdrawal. The finding of guilt, in my view, was perverse and unacceptable and no reasonable man would have come to that decision in the facts and circumstances already stated by me in the absence of any bit of substantive and reliable evidence. I accept the contentions of Mr. Singh as indicated above.

17. Coming to the fifth submission of Mr. Singh that the order of remand passed by the Appellate authority was beyond his jurisdiction does not call for any decision in this case when I have already found that the finding of guilt of the Enquiry Officer against B. K. Sharma is perverse and unacceptable and that he ought to have been found not guilty.

18. In connection with the finding of the enquiry one fact has been indicated by Mr. Singh during argument. He has argued that the alleged misconduct mentioned in the charge against B. K. Sharma has not been proved even on the allegation made against him. The case of both the parties in this case before me is that the charge was for misconduct under paragraph 19.5 of the Bipartite Settlement of 1966. This particular misconduct comes under clause (j) of the gross misconduct mentioned in the paragraph. It speaks about doing any act which would be prejudicial to the interest of the bank or gross negligence or negligence involving or likely to involve the bank in serious loss. According to the Bank the action of the delinquent mentioned in the chargesheet was prejudicial to the interest of the bank and likely to involve the bank in serious loss. The allegation against B. K. Sharma is that by filling in the withdrawal form in his own handwriting he lodged the complaint to the bank stating that somebody else was trying to withdraw some amount from his account by forging in the withdrawal form. The question therefore, is whether the lodging of a false complaint to the authority amounts to an act prejudicial to the interest of the bank likely to involve the bank in serious loss. I fail to understand how the lodging a false complaint as alleged by the bank would be prejudicial to the interest of the bank and would be likely to involve the bank of serious loss. In this connection the Enquiry Officer was cross-examined. He has stated, "Regarding the second charge the interest of the bank will be affected in this way. If any forgery is going to happen in the bank, the bank will have to pay compensation and the reputation of the bank will be hampered; secondly, if such types of activity is done by the employees concerned, in that case the chances of forgery will aggravate." In the present case there is no allegation that B. K. Sharma made any attempt to withdraw the money from his Savings account on the basis of the disputed withdrawal form. Mr. Sarbadhikary has argued that if this is a false complaint the Bank's reputation will be at stake and, therefore, the Bank will suffer serious loss. I cannot accept this argument. In my view on the very face of the allegation made against the delinquent no charge for gross misconduct under clause (j) of paragraph 19.5 of the Bipartite Settlement can be framed and sustainable even if the facts are taken as proved. The charge was misconceived.

19. The last contention of Mr. Singh is that the conduct of the Officers of the bank in the matter of enquiry was mala fide and biased against B. K. Sharma. In this connection several facts are to be noted in the present case. The chargesheet itself shows that on 27th November, 1971 B. K. Sharma informed P. C. Burman, the Passing Officer that there was an attempt for withdrawal of a sum of Rs. 350 from his Savings bank account by means of an withdrawal form No. 26564. The withdrawal form is dated 26-11-71, Ext. W-25a. Subsequently B. K. Sharma lodged the complaint in writing to the bank authority regarding this fact and that letter is Ext. W-1 dated 9-12-71. About three years later the chargesheet Ext. W-2 dated 6-9-74 was served on B. K. Sharma. The reply to the charge given by B. K. Sharma, Ext. W-3, is dated 11-9-74. The domestic enquiry proceedings started on 21-1-75. The Report of the Enquiry Officer is dated 16-10-76. Against that decision an appeal was taken and the Appellate authority sent back the question about imposition of penalty to the disciplinary authority on remand as no opportunity was given to the delinquent to be heard on the question of punishment

and the imposition of penalty which was given by the disciplinary authority directing stoppage of seven annual increments was set aside. A notice was given to B. K. Sharma for appearing before the Disciplinary authority giving an opportunity to be heard. B. K. Sharma complained to the Disciplinary authority in reply that unless the order of stoppage of increment was rendered ineffective, it would be useless to consider about the imposition of penalty. On this ground Sharma did not appear before the Disciplinary authority. The Disciplinary authority M. Datta Mazumdar in the absence of Sharma again passed the penalty directing that seven annual increments payable to B. K. Sharma in the scale of pay should be stopped commencing from the next increment. About the first penalty B. K. Sharma was informed by a letter dated 26-2-1977, marked Ext. W-5 that he had been penalised for the charge No. 2 on ground of the act which was prejudicial to the bank and likely to involve the bank in serious loss. There was mention about the stoppage of seven increments. P. K. Sharma wanted by his letter dated 18-3-77 a copy of the order passed by the disciplinary authority for preferring an appeal. The Bank authority in its letter dated 29-3-77 stated that there was no provision in the Bipartite Settlement to supply the order sheet to any employee for filing an appeal against the order of the disciplinary authority. B. K. Sharma again submitted a letter dated 31-3-77 stating that the refusal to supply copy of order was against the principles of natural justice and decisions of judicial authority and that the time limit of the appeal was coming to a close. Thereafter the Bank authority on 11-4-77 sent a copy of the order of the Disciplinary authority. On getting this copy there was an appeal and as I have already stated the order of Disciplinary authority was set aside relating to the punishment and the case was sent back on remand for decision. B. K. Sharma on getting the notice to appear before the Disciplinary authority wanted to get his order set aside and ultimately after the passing of the order of penalty for the second time by the Disciplinary authority the Bank authority it appears from its letter, Ext. M-7 dated 23-8-78 disbursed a sum of Rs. 756.24 P. to Mr. Sharma owing the amount representing arrear of increment due to him for the period from 5-6-77 to 4-6-78 after deducting proportionate P. F. subscription. In any view of the matter, it appears that there was inordinate delay in the matter of lifting the order of punishment by which the increment of Sharma was stopped. There is no evidence before me to show that the Bank acted diligently to see that the order of the Appellate authority setting aside the first order of penalty was made effective. It has been argued by Mr. Singh that the facts and circumstances appearing in this case will show that the Bank authority had some sort of bias against B. K. Sharma and that the latter did not get any fair and reasonable treatment from the bank authorities. This argument of Mr. Singh cannot be readily thrown away. It is unfortunate that there was a long delay in the matter of enquiry against B. K. Sharma. I find no justification in dragging this enquiry from 1971 to 1978 when it finally terminated.

20. In view of my finding that the decision of guilt of B. K. Sharma by the Enquiry Officer was perverse, as already mentioned, there is the occasion for going into the merits of the alleged allegation in respect of charge No. 2. The delinquent himself gave evidence in this case regarding his innocence denying the allegations made in the charge. P. C. Burman did not say anything at all before the Enquiry Officer about B. K. Sharma regarding the second charge. He did not state there that Sharma came to him personally and as such he passed his withdrawal form without comparing his signature in the specimen card. The evidence shows that on the specimen card there is the full signature of B. K. Sharma whereas in the withdrawal form we find a short signature. If Sharma wanted to make out a false case of forgery, then we would not have given short signature on withdrawal form. Moreover, for the first time P. C. Burman says before this Tribunal that Sharma had approached him, and he passed the latter's withdrawal form. He does not say that Sharma filled in the withdrawal Form Register. This entry in the register was essential and there is no evidence that it was done by Sharma in this case. This story given by P. C. Burman is, no doubt, fabricated for the first time before this Tribunal. It is an afterthought. B. K. Sharma examined P. C. Burman by issuing summons as he apprehended that the Bank might not examine him relying solely on the enquiry.

The evidence of P. C. Burban before this Tribunal regarding B. K. Sharma is thoroughly unacceptable in view of his evidence before the Enquiry Officer. The best documentary evidence, namely the withdrawal register has not been produced before this Tribunal which was in possession of the bank and I find no acceptable evidence explaining the said non-production. Had that been produced that might have gone against the allegations made by the Bank. There is no evidence worth the name to prove that it was B. K. Sharma who wrote the withdrawal form and wanted to set up a false case of forgery. No case of gross or any misconduct on the part of B. K. Sharma has been proved. The charge framed against him was baseless. Had the allegation been proved, the penalty inflicted was disproportionate and too severe. If it was at all a misconduct, a simple warning would have been sufficient. The way in which the matter has been dealt with shows reasonably that the Bank authority had some bias against B. K. Sharma. I find B. K. Sharma not guilty of the charge against him. The enquiry against him is held invalid. The order of punishment by the Disciplinary authority for stoppage of seven increments against Mr. Sharma is hereby set aside and he will get all increments due to him in the scale of his pay with all usual amenities and benefits.

This is my award.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 12th August, 1980.

R. BHATTACHARYA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/61/78-D II(A)]

R. BHATTACHARYA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1980

कां० 2419.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, लोह अयस्क खान और मैंगनीज अयस्क खान कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 61) की धारा 10 के अनुसरण में 31 मार्च, 1979 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के दौरान उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन वित्तपोषित क्रियाकलापों की निम्न-लिखित रिपोर्ट उन वर्ष लेखा विवरण के साथ इसके द्वारा प्रकाशित कर्मा है।

भाग 1

(क) साधारण—लोह अयस्क खान अथवा कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1961 लोह अयस्क पर उपकर के उद्ग्रहण और संग्रहण का तथा लोह अयस्क खान उद्योग में कार्य करने वाले श्रमिकों के कल्याण को अभिवृद्धि करने के क्रियाकलाप के वित्त पोषण का उपबन्ध करने के लिए अधिनियमित किया गया था। अधिनियम 1 अक्टूबर, 1963 को प्रवृत्त हुआ था और 1 अक्टूबर, 1964 को उसका विस्तार गोवा, दमण और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र को कर दिया गया। पूर्वोक्त अधिनियम लोह अयस्क खान और मैंगनीज अयस्क खान अथवा कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 55) और लोह अयस्क खान और मैंगनीज अयस्क खान अथवा कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 61) द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित कर दिया गया है। नए अधिनियमों में, नियत किए गए और अंतर्वर्षीय उपयुक्त लोह अयस्क के प्रति माटरी टन पर अधिक से अधिक एक रुपया और मैंगनीज अयस्क के प्रति माटरी टन पर छह रुपया की दर से उपकर उद्ग्रहण करने का उपबन्ध किया गया है। किन्तु उद्ग्रहण की वर्तमान दर लोह अयस्क पर प्रतिमाटरी टन 25 पैसे और मैंगनीज अयस्क पर प्रति माटरी टन 1 रु० है। उपकर के आयनों का उपयोग मुख्य रूप से लोक स्वास्थ्य और स्वच्छता में सुधार, रोग निवारण, शैक्षणिक सुविधाओं और चिकित्सा सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था और उनमें सुधार और जन प्रदाय योजनाओं, सामाजिक दशाओं में बेहतरी और आमाद प्रभेद आदि का सुव्यवस्थापन के उपबन्ध आदि के लिए किया जाता है। कल्याण सुविधाएं, संघे नियोजित कर्मचारियों या ठेकेदारों के माध्यम से नियोजित कर्मचारियों का वा जाती है। उपकर, नियत किए गए लोह मैंगनीज अयस्क पर सीमा शुल्क के रूप में और अन्तर्वर्षीय रूप में उपयुक्त लोह मैंगनीज अयस्क पर उत्पाद शुल्क के रूप में उद्ग्रहीत किया जाता है। कल्याण आयुक्तों का भी उपकर आयुक्तों के रूप में घोषित किया गया है और अंतर्वर्षीय उपभोग कर उपकर के संग्रहण के प्रयोजनार्थ उनकी अधि-

कारिता भी अधिसूचित की गई है। सीमा शुल्क के रूप में कल्याण उपकर का संग्रहण सीमा शुल्क विभाग द्वारा किया जाता है जिसे संग्रहण प्रभार के रूप में 112 दिया जाता है।

(ख) कल्याण कार्य : विभिन्न शीशों के अधीन कल्याण कार्य नीचे दिए गए हैं, जिन पर वर्ष के दौरान कल्याण निधि में पूंजा लगाई गई है।

- (1) चिकित्सीय सुविधाएं :—वर्ष के दौरान जोड़ा (उड़सा) और बड़ाजामदा (बिहार) में 50-50 शीशों वाले दो नए अस्पताल खोले गए हैं। चिकित्सीय सुविधाओं की निःशुल्क व्यवस्था के प्रयोजनार्थ कर्मचारियों की मजदूरी को अधिकतम सीमा बढ़ाकर 730 रु० (आधारिक वेतन) प्रतिमास कर दी गई है। कर्मचारियों और उनके आश्रितों को, संगठन द्वारा लोह अयस्क उत्पादक राज्यों में स्थापित निम्नलिखित अस्पतालों/शोधालयों आदि में चिकित्सीय सुविधाएं निःशुल्क उपलब्ध कराई गई हैं :

बिहार :

- (1) केन्द्रीय अस्पताल, बड़ाजामदा (50 शीश्याएं)
- (2) जल चिकित्सा शोधालय, बड़ाजामदा।
- (3) ऐलोपैथिक शोधालय, करमापाड़ा (बराहबुज के समीप)
- (4) ऐलोपैथिक शोधालय, नुइया।

उड़ीसा :

- (1) केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र, जोड़ा (50 शीश्याएं)
- (2) प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र, जाररी।
- (3) जल चिकित्सा शोधालय, बारबिल।
- (4) एक एम्बुलेंस गाड़ी।

महाराष्ट्र :

- (1) प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र रेडी।
- (2) जल चिकित्सा शोधालय रेडी।

मध्य प्रदेश :

- (1) जल चिकित्सा शोधालय, रजहारा।
- (2) जल चिकित्सा शोधालय, बेलाडिना (डिपार्टमेंट सं० 14)।
- (3) जल चिकित्सा शोधालय, बेलाडिना (डिपार्टमेंट सं० 5)
- (4) दो एम्बुलेंस गाड़ियां।

कर्नाटक :

- (1) केन्द्रीय अस्पताल, करिमनूर (25 शीश्याओं वाला)
- (2) जल चिकित्सा शोधालय, हास्पेट।
- (3) जल चिकित्सा शोधालय, सन्नूर।

गोवा :

- (1) केन्द्रीय अस्पताल पिल्लियम दर बन्दोरा, गोवा (20 शीश्याओं वाला)।
- (2) जल चिकित्सा शोधालय, कुरपेम।
- (3) तीन एम्बुलेंस गाड़ियां।

इसके अतिरिक्त, लोह अयस्क खानों और उनके कुटुम्ब के सदस्यों के प्रयोग के लिए टां० १०० सैनटोरियमों और अन्य अस्पतालों में शीश्याओं का आरक्षण जारी रखा गया है। बिहार क्षेत्र के लिए ऐसी 45 शीश्याएं और उड़सा क्षेत्र के लिए 32 शीश्याएं, महाराष्ट्र बिड़वा सैनटोरियम, राजी में उपलब्ध है। मध्य प्रदेश में, खानों और उनके आश्रितों के प्रयोग के लिए हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड के भिलाई स्थित मुख्य अस्पताल में 4 शीश्याएं और जिला मुख्यालय अस्पताल कपिलार में 5 साधारण शीश्याएं आरक्षित की गई हैं। कर्नाटक राज्य में करिमनूर और गोवा में गांवा-स्थित केन्द्रीय

अस्पतालों का विस्तार करके उन्हें 50 शैयाओं वाला अस्पताल बनाने का प्रस्ताव है।

ग्राम्य प्रदेश में लौह अयस्क खनिकों को शिकिस्तीय सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए दो डाक्टरों की प्रशकालिक सेवाएं जारी रखी गईं।

विचाराधीन वर्ष के दौरान लौह अयस्क खान कर्मचारियों और उनके आश्रितों को शिकिस्तीय सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए कुल 44.63 लाख रुपये खर्च हुए।

समीक्षाधीन वर्ष के दौरान, मानसिक रोगियों के लिए चिकित्सा सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए एक और स्कीम प्रारम्भ की गई। इसमें मानसिक रोग से पीड़ित खनिकों के छह मास की अवधि तक, जो एक वर्ष तक बढ़ाई जा सकती है, अस्पताल में रह कर इलाज कराने पर होने वाले खर्च और उनके आश्रितों को 9 मास तक प्रतिमास 50 रु० निर्वह भत्ता अस्पताल में वापस करने और वहां से वापस ले जाने के लिए खनिक और उसके परस्पर के एक रेल के किराए के भुगतान की व्यवस्था है।

(2) आवास सुविधाएं—लौह अयस्क खनिकों के लिए आवास सुविधा प्रदान करना संगठन के मुख्य कार्यकलापों में से एक है। ऐसे मकानों के निर्माण कार्य में तेजी लाने के लिए कम लागत की गृह निर्माण स्कीम (जिसका नाम बदल कर टाइप I गृह निर्माण स्कीम कर दिया गया है) के अधीन अनुसूच्य सहायकी 1-11-1975 से 2250 रु० प्रति मकान से बढ़ा कर सामान्य भूमि वाले क्षेत्रों में 6,825 रु० प्रति मकान तथा काली कपाली या उभार वाली मिट्टी वाले क्षेत्रों में 7,025 रु० प्रति मकान की प्राक्कलित मानक लागत से 75 प्रतिशत तक अथवा मकान की वास्तविक निर्माण लागत के 75 प्रतिशत तक, इसमें से जो भी कम है, कर दी गई है। अनुसूच्य सहायकी का 20 प्रतिशत कार्य प्रारम्भ का आदेश जारी होने पर, प्रबंधकों को अधिम रूप में दिया जाएगा। इस स्कीम के अन्तर्गत निर्मित मकानों के आर्बिट्रियरी द्वारा संवेय मासिक किराया एक रुपये होगा जिसके अन्तर्गत भिजली और पानी के प्रसार भी हैं। यह किराया खनिकों के स्वामियों द्वारा मकानों की देखरेख और मरम्मत के लिए उपयोग में लाया जाएगा। अपना मकान स्वयं बनाओ स्कीम के अधीन लौह अयस्क खनिकों को संवेय सभी वित्तीय सहायता की रकम 450 रु० प्रति मकान से बढ़ा कर 1500 रु० कर दी गई है (इसमें से 600 रु० सहायकी के रूप में और 900 रु० व्याज-मुक्त ऋण के रूप में होंगे जो मासिक किस्तों में, अधिक-से-अधिक 9 वर्ष की अवधि में वसूल की जाएगी)। कोयला खनिकों के लिए नव आवासन स्कीम के अधीन सहायकी (जिसका विस्तार लौह अयस्क खनिकों के लाभ के लिए भी कर दिया गया है) 4000 रु० प्रति मकान से बढ़ा कर सामान्य क्षेत्रों में 11325 रु० की प्राक्कलित मानक लागत के और काली कपाली या उधली मिट्टी वाले क्षेत्रों में 13425 रु० की प्राक्कलित मानक लागत के 75 प्रतिशत तक, या निर्माण की वास्तविक लागत के 75 प्रतिशत तक, इसमें से जो भी कम है, बढ़ा दी गई है।

2. निधि के स्थापन से विभिन्न और आवासन स्कीमों के अधीन कुल 12112 मकानों के निर्माण के लिए मंजूर की गई थी। इनमें रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, अब तक 8834 मकान तैयार हो चुके हैं और 1104 मकान निर्माणाधीन हैं। विचाराधीन वर्ष में आवास सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए निधि से कुल 62.29 लाख रुपये का व्यय हुआ है।

(3) जल प्रदाय सुविधाएं—निधि के स्थापन से विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में मंजूर की गई 40 जल प्रदाय स्कीमों में से अब तक 25 पूरी हो चुकी हैं। बाकी स्कीमों में भी प्रगति हुई है, ऐसी रिपोर्ट मिली है। विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में अब तक 75 कुण्ड भी खोदे जा चुके हैं। विचाराधीन वर्ष के दौरान जल प्रदाय स्कीमों पर कुल 2.35 लाख रुपये खर्च किए गए हैं।

(4) शैक्षिक और आरोग्य-प्रमोद संबंधी सुविधाएं—लौह अयस्क खान कर्मचारियों और उनके कुटुम्बों के लिए शैक्षिक और आरोग्य-प्रमोद संबंधी सुविधाओं में, जिनका खर्च निधि से किया जाता है, 40 बहु-उद्देश्यीय संस्था, 3 कल्याण केन्द्र, 5 महिला तथा बाल कल्याण केन्द्र, 10 जलचित्र यूनिट, 2 अयस्क आवास गृह और 155 रेडियो केन्द्र

सम्मिलित हैं। मध्य प्रदेश क्षेत्र में खानों के स्वामियों को खेलकूद, खेल, टूर्नामेंट आदि के आयोजन के लिए सहायता अनुदान मंजूर किए गए हैं। पणजी, गोवा क्षेत्र में लौह अयस्क खनिकों के छठे अंतर्राष्ट्रीय खेलकूद सभारोह का आयोजन किया गया था। एक अनुमोदित स्कीम के अनुसार लौह अयस्क खान के कर्मचारियों के उन बालकों को जो छात्रवृत्ति देने की सुविधा जारी रखी गई, जो विद्यालयों, महाविद्यालयों और तकनीकी संस्थाओं में अध्ययन कर रहे हैं। मध्य प्रदेश और गोवा क्षेत्रों के स्कूलों के बच्चों को मध्याह्न भोजन देने की स्कीम जारी रखी गई। मध्याह्न भोजन की दर 50 पैसे प्रति बालक प्रतिदिन से बढ़ा कर 75 पैसे प्रति बालक प्रतिदिन कर दी गई है। कुछ क्षेत्रों में प्राथमिक पाठशालाओं में पढ़ने वाले बालकों के लिए बर्दिया भी दी गई हैं। विचाराधीन वर्ष के दौरान इन सुविधाओं पर कुल 23.16 लाख रुपये खर्च हुआ है।

(1) अन्य क्रियाकलाप—केन्द्रीय उपभोक्ता सङ्गठन मंडार, जिसके बिहार क्षेत्र में चार प्रारम्भिक भण्डार और गोवा क्षेत्र में दो प्रारम्भिक भण्डार हैं, लौह अयस्क खान श्रमिकों के लाभ के कार्य करता रहा है।

(ग) घातक और गम्भीर दुर्घटना प्रसुविधा स्कीम—दुर्घटना के शिकार हुए व्यक्तियों की विधवाओं और बच्चों की आर्थिक सुविधाओं देने की योजना भी विचाराधीन वर्ष के दौरान जारी रखी गई है।

भाग 2

1 अप्रैल, 1978 को प्रारम्भिक अतिशेष	3,64,67,545.40 रु०
वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान प्राप्तियां	94,05,198.72 रु०
वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान व्यय	1,35,41,279.23 रु०
31 मार्च, 1979 को अंत अतिशेष	3,23,31,464.89 रु०

भाग 3

वर्ष 1979-80 के लिए प्राप्तियां और व्यय के प्राक्कलन

(हजार रुपये)

1. प्राक्कलित प्राप्तियां	1,40,00 रु०
2. प्राक्कलित व्यय	2,75,00 रु०

(अनंतिम। 1977-78 के वित्तीय लेखों से पूर्ववर्ती लेखों में दिखाए गए अतिशेष से यह भिन्न है। अंतर का समाधान किया जा रहा है)।

[फॉर्म-एच/12015/(1)/79-एम० 4]

जगदीश प्रसाद, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1980

S.O. 2419.—In pursuance of section 10 of the Iron Ore Mines and Manganese Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund, Act, 1976 (61 of 1976), the Central Government hereby publishes the following report of the activities financed under the said Act, during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1979, together with a statement of accounts for that year.

PART-I

(a) **General.**—The Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess Act, 1961 was enacted to provide for levy and collection of cess on Iron Ore and for financing activities to promote the Welfare of the Labour working in the Iron Ore Mining industry. The Act came into force on the 1st October, 1963 and was extended to the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu on the 1st October, 1964. The aforesaid Act has been replaced by the Iron Ore Mines and Manganese Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess Act, 1976 (55 of 1976) and the Iron Ore Mines and Manganese Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (61 of 1976). The new Acts provide for the levy of a cess at a rate not exceeding one rupee per metric tonne of Iron Ore and rupees six per metric tonne of manganese ore exported or consumed internally. However, the present rate of levy is 25 paise per metric tonne on iron and Rs. 1 per metric tonne on manganese ore. The proceeds of the cess are utilised mainly for improvement of public health and sanitation, prevention of diseases, provision and improvement

of educational facilities, medical facilities and water supply schemes, amelioration of social conditions, provision of recreational facilities etc. The welfare facilities cover workers employed directly or through contractors.

2. The Cess is levied as a duty of customs on the Iron/Manganese ore exported, and as a duty of excise on Iron/Manganese Ore consumed internally. The Welfare Commissioners have also been declared as Cess Commissioners and their jurisdictions have been notified for purposes of collection of cess on internal consumption. The collection of welfare cess as a duty of customs is made by the Department of Customs who are paid 1/2 per cent towards collection charges.

Welfare activities.—The welfare activities under different heads financed during the year from the welfare funds are indicated below :

(i) **Medical facilities.**—Two new Central Hospitals at Joda (Orissa) and Barajamda (Bihar) each consisting of 50 beds were Commissioned during the year. The ceiling of wages of workers for the purpose of provision of medical facilities free of cost was raised to Rs. 730 (Basic pay) per month. Facilities were made available to the workers and their dependants in the following hospitals/dispensaries etc. established by the Organisation in different iron ore producing states :—

BIHAR

- (1) Central Hospital, Barajamda (50 beds);
- (2) Mobile Medical Dispensary, Barajamda;
- (3) Allopathic Dispensary, Karampada (near Baraiburu);
- (4) Allopathic dispensary, Nula.

ORISSA

- (1) Central Hospital, Joda (50 beds);
- (2) Primary Health Centre, Joruri;
- (3) Mobile Medical Dispensary, Barbil;
- (4) One Ambulance Van.

MAHARASHTRA

- (1) Primary Health Centre, Redi;
- (2) Mobile Medical Dispensary, Redi.

MADHYA PRADESH

- (1) Mobile Medical Dispensary, Rajhara;
- (2) Mobile Medical Dispensary, Bailadila (Deposit No. 14)
- (3) Mobile Medical Dispensary, Bailadila (Deposit No. 5);
- (4) Two Ambulance Vans.

KARNATAKA

- (1) Central Hospital, Kariganur (25 bedded);
- (2) Mobile Medical Dispensary, Hospet;
- (3) Mobile Medical Dispensary, Sandur.

GOA

- (1) Central Hospital, Pilliem Darbandora, Goa (20 bedded)
- (2) Three Ambulance Vans;
- (3) Mobile Medical Dispensary, Karpem.

Besides, beds were continued to be reserved for the exclusive use of Iron Ore miners and their families in T. B. Sanatoria and other hospitals. 45 such beds for Bihar region and 32 beds for Orissa region are available in the Mahadevi Birla Sanatorium, Ranchi. In Madhya Pradesh, 4 beds were reserved in the Bhilai main Hospital of the Hindustan Steel Ltd. and 5 general beds were reserved in the District Headquarters Hospital at Keonjhar for the use of miners and their dependants.

The Central Hospitals at Kariganur in Karnataka State and at Goa are proposed to be expanded to 50 bedded Hospitals.

The services of 2 part-time doctors were also continued for providing medical services to the Iron Ore Mines Workers in Andhra Pradesh. A total expenditure of Rs. 44.63 lakhs was incurred on the provision of medical facilities to the Iron Ore Mines workers and their dependants during the year under report.

During the year under review, one more scheme for providing medical facilities to mental patients was introduced. It provides for expenditure on hospitalisation of miners who are mental patients, for a period of six months, extendable upto one year, and payment of subsistence allowance at the rate of Rs. 50 per month for 9 months to their dependants, payment of railway fare to the miner as well as to one attendant for admission to hospital and back.

(ii) **Housing facilities.**—Provision of housing accommodation for iron ore miners is one of the main activities of the Organisation. To increase the pace of construction of houses, the subsidy permissible under the low Cost Housing Scheme (renamed as Type I Housing Scheme) has been increased with effect from 1-11-1975 from Rs. 2250 per house to 75 per cent of the Standard estimated cost of Rs. 6825 per house in ordinary soil areas, and Rs. 7925 in the black cotton or swelly soil areas; or 75 per cent of the actual cost of construction of the house, whichever is less. 20 percent of the admissible subsidy is payable to the managements as advance with the issue of the work order. The monthly rent payable by the allottees of the houses constructed under this scheme is Re. 1 per month which includes charges for electricity and water. The amount collected by way of rent is utilised by the mine owners for maintenance and repairs of the houses.

The quantum of financial assistance payable to the iron ore miners under the 'Build Your Own House Scheme' was increased from Rs. 450 per house to Rs. 1500 (Rs. 600 in the form of subsidy and Rs. 900 in the form of interest-free loan recoverable in monthly instalments spread over a period not exceeding 9 years).

The subsidy under the New Housing Scheme (for coal miners which has also been extended for the benefit of iron ore miners) was raised from Rs. 4,000 per house to 75 per cent of the standard estimated cost of Rs. 11,325 in ordinary areas and Rs. 13,425 in black cotton or swelly soil areas or 75 per cent of the actual cost of construction, whichever was less.

Under the various housing schemes, a total number of 12112 houses had been sanctioned for construction from the inception of the Fund. Out of these 8834 houses have so far been completed and 1104 houses were reportedly under construction. The total expenditure from the Fund for providing housing facilities in the year under report was Rs. 62.29 lakhs.

(iii) **Water Supply Facilities** :—Out of 40 water supply scheme sanctioned in various regions since the inception of the Fund, 25 have so far been completed. The rest were reportedly in progress. 75 wells have so far been sunk in the different regions. The total expenditure on water supply schemes during the year under report was Rs. 2.35 lakhs.

(iv) **Education and Recreational Facilities** :—The educational and recreational facilities provided to the iron/manganese ore mine workers and their families which were financed from the Fund included 40 Multipurpose Institutes, 3 Welfare Centres, 5 Women-cum-children Welfare Centres, 10 Cinema Units, 2 Holiday Homes and 155 Radio Centres. Grants-in-aid were sanctioned to mine owners for organising sports games, tournaments, etc., in the Madhya Pradesh region. The 6th Inter-State Sports meet of iron ore miners was held at Panaji, Goa region. Scholarships were also continued to be given to the children of iron/manganese ore mines workers studying in schools, colleges and technical institutions in accordance with the approved scheme. The mid-day meals scheme for the school children was continued in Madhya Pradesh and Goa regions. The rate for supply of mid-day meals was enhanced from 50 to 75 paise per child per day. Uniforms were also supplied at the Primary school going children of iron ore miners in some regions. The total amount spent on these facilities during the year under report was about Rs. 23.16 lakhs.

(v) **Other activities** :—The Central Consumer Cooperative Store with four primary stores in Bihar region and 2 primary stores in Goa region continued to function for the benefit of iron ore mine workers.

(vi) **Fatal and serious accident benefit scheme** :—The scheme for financial benefits to widows and children of victims of accidents was also continued during the year under report.

PART-II

Opening balance as on 1st April, 1978	*Rs. 3,64,67,545.40
Receipt during the year 1978-79	Rs. 94,05,198.72
Expenditure during the year 1978-79	Rs. 1,35,41,279.23
Closing balance as on 31st March, 1979.	*Rs. 3,23,31,464.89

PART-III

Estimates of Receipts and expenditure for the year 1979-80.	(In thousands of Rupees)
1. Estimated receipts	Rs. 1,40,00
2. Estimated expenditure.	Rs. 2,75,00

(F. No. N-12015/1/79-M. IV)

JAGDISH PRASAD, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1980

क्र० आ० 2420 - केन्द्रिय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोकहित में ऐसा अपेक्षित है कि उद्भूत इण्डिया गवर्नमेंट मिण्ट अलीपुर, कलकत्ता, को जिसे औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट किया गया है, उस अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया जाना चाहिए;

अतः, अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ह) के उपखण्ड (vi) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा, केन्द्रिय सरकार, उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छः मास को कालाबांध के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[म० एम० 11017/3/80-डी०आई०ए०]

एल० के० नारायणन, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1980

S.O. 2420.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the industry, India Government Mint, Alipur, Calcutta, specified in the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/3/80-D. I. A.]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1980

S.O. 2421.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sounda Colliery of Messrs Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Saunda, District Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st August, 1980.

* (Provisional. Differs from the balance exhibited in the Finance Accounts, 1977-78. Difference under reconciliation).

621 GI/80-18

BEFORE SHRI J.P. SINGH, PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

Reference No. 91 of 1979

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S.10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sounda colliery of Messrs Central Coalfields Limited, Post office, Sounda, District Hazaribagh.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri B. K. Lath, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, 18th August, 1980.

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I. D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its notification No. L-20012/63/75-D.III(A) dated 17-12-77 had referred this dispute for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Sounda colliery of Central Coalfields Limited, Post office Sounda, District Hazaribagh in stopping Sri Nasimuddin, peon of Middle School, National Coal Development Corporation, Sounda colliery from work with effect from 8th February, 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. This reference was originally received by the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3 Dhanbad and registered as Reference No. 89/77. On transfer this reference was received in this Tribunal on 7-7-79 and registered as Reference No. 91/79. Thereafter the hearing has been concluded in this Tribunal. This dispute was raised by the Joint Secretary Samyukta Socialist Party, Central Coalfields Limited, Sounda colliery, Hazaribagh. The dispute is in relation to the stoppage of work of only one workman Shri Nasimuddin.

3. Shri Nasimuddin was initially appointed as a casual mazdoor in the Welfare Section of Sounda colliery. In 1972 he was deputed to work in the Middle School after the death of Shri Rungta Munda who was attached to this school as a peon. Shri Nasimuddin worked in the colliery continuously from 12-6-72 to 7-2-74 whereafter he was stopped from working there. The grievance of the concerned workman is that since he was working against a permanent vacancy and had completed 240 days of attendance in a calendar year, he would be deemed to be a permanent workman and therefore could not be arbitrarily asked to stop work without serving a notice under S.9A of the I.D. Act.

4. An industrial dispute was raised on his behalf by the labour union—Samyukta Socialist Party and on failure of conciliation this reference was made.

5. The case of the management is that Shri Nasimuddin always happened to be a casual worker and was deputed to work as a peon in the Sounda middle School from time to time, but neither continuously nor on permanent basis. It was further stated that the school was taken over by the State Government and two teachers belonging to the management were withdrawn. It has been contended that at no stage there was deputation of permanent peon in this school. On point of fact it has been stated that since this school was run by the NCDC as a welfare measure, deputation of

casual workers used to be made from time to time and they were paid on the basis of their attendance. It has been further stated that two other persons were similarly deputed to the school. It has been denied that the concerned workman ever worked for 240 days continuously in a single calendar year.

6. The management further took the plea that the Samyukta Socialist Party which has raised this dispute could not validly raise any industrial dispute on account of its being a political organisation.

7. The learned Advocate appearing on behalf of the management has not seriously raised the question of maintainability of this reference. It appears that the political organisation named Samyukta Socialist Party had a labour wing operating in the coalfields during the relevant time although the labour wing was not registered as a union. It also transpires that substantially the union was registered under the name of Koya Chitriya Janta Mazdoor Sangh being the registered No. 2073. Now such being the position that a labour union did exist at the time of raising the industrial dispute, its non-registration could not be a bar to the maintainability of this reference. This point is, therefore, answered in favour of the workmen.

8. The main point to be decided in this case is as to whether the concerned workman, Shri Nasimuddin was permanent or not. The NCDC in Sounda colliery, in connection with the appeal, has taken the position that the concerned workman was a casual labour in Sounda colliery. According to the management he was deputed to Sounda Middle School as a peon from time to time. But the workman's contention is that he worked from 12-6-72 to 7-2-74 continuously. According to him one Shri Rungta Munda was a NCDC peon attached to the Middle School at Sounda and on account of his death he was also permanently attached to the school. His specific case is that after the death of Rungta Munda he was appointed as a permanent peon in his place. In the connection the concerned workman has said that he became permanent in virtue of his working for 240 days of attendance in a single calendar year. So far as his appointment as a permanent peon the concerned workman Shri Nasimuddin (W.1) in his cross-examination has admitted that he did not receive any letter of appointment or letter of deputation from NCDC for working in the Middle School. We shall therefore call our attention to the fact as to whether he completed 240 days of attendance in a single calendar year or not. He is entitled for being permanent in service. W.W.1 has said that his attendance was taken in the school and the same attendance register used to be sent to the NCDC on the basis of which he was paid the salary. It is clear that he was not attached as a staff of the school and there could be no question of his being attached to the school as its staff. It is admitted position that the management of NCDC transferred the school to the Bihar Government on 12-7-75. W.W.3 has been the Head Master of the Middle School from 21-6-63. He has said that NCDC had deputed some staff whose attendance used to be marked in the attendance register Ext. W.3. He has further said that the attendance register used to be marked by the staff themselves. The question therefore is clear that the concerned workman was deputed to the school by the NCDC and therefore he will be deemed to be a staff of NCDC and not of the school. Now reverting to the question as to whether he completed 240 days of attendance in a single calendar year it will appear that since he was deputed on 12-6-72 he could not have completed 240 days of attendance in the calendar year of 1972. Similarly since he was removed from the school on 7-2-74 he could not have completed 240 days of attendance in the year 1974. We are therefore concerned with the question as to whether in the year 1973 he completed 240 days of attendance. Now Ext. W.3 which is school attendance register shows that he worked in the school continuously from January to March, 1973. In the month of April, 1973 he worked in the office of the Labour Welfare Officer from 26th to 30th April, 1973. Similarly in the month of May, 1973 he worked in the office of the Labour Welfare Officer from 1st to 7th May, 1973 and then again from 14th to 26th of May, 1973. In the month of June, 1973 he worked in the canteen and in the office in July, August, September, October and November, 1973 he was shown to have worked in the school, but in December he was shown to have worked in the office

of the Labour Welfare Officer. Now even this attendance register, 1973 does not go to substantiate a case of the concerned workman that he regularly worked in the school because for some months continuously he is said to have worked in the office of the Labour Welfare Officer and in the canteen. The authenticity of this attendance register was challenged by the management on two grounds. It is an admitted position that this attendance register contains entries made by the concerned workman himself. The second point is that in this register, intended for the attendance of the school staff, there could be no mention of his duty elsewhere. Obviously, the concerned workman has made entries to that effect in this register in order to show that he continuously worked for 240 days in a single calendar year. The management has shown that Sri Nasimuddin worked as a casual employee for 106 days in 1972, 199 days in 1973 and 56 days in 1974. It is an admitted case that all payments were made to the concerned workman on the basis of attendance calculated as aforesaid and on no occasion the concerned workman complained that he was under-paid. So, the management's calculation must be deemed to be correct. MW. 1, A. K. Roy, is the Welfare-cum-Personnel Officer in Sounda colliery from October, 1973 onwards. His evidence is that Shri Nasimuddin was sent to the school at times on deputation and so was Mangal Tanti and Sohan Kera. He has proved two attendance registers, Ext. M1 and M2. His evidence is that the casual workers were paid on the basis of attendance registers marked Ext. M1 and M2. The witness has further proved Ext. M3 and M4 which are documents to show that the school was made over to the Education Department of the Government of Bihar. With regard to Rungta Munda he has said that he happened to be a general mazdoor and used to be sent to the school. This refutes the case of the concerned workman that Rungta Munda was a permanent peon attached to the school and that when he was deputed to work in his place he became a permanent employee. The position is that the permanency or otherwise of the service of the concerned workman would depend upon his own job in the NCDC and not on account of his deputation in the school in place of a permanent workman. It is necessary to point out that the concerned workman had filed a representation, Ext. M6 which was addressed to the Superintendent of Mines, Sounda Colliery. It is dated 11-2-74. The representation was for securing him permanency in service. The occasion was his stoppage of duty from 8-2-74 in the school in absence of deputation order. Ext. M5 is a letter by the concerned workman withdrawing his representation and requesting that he should be given duty as casual mazdoor. From these documents it will appear that the concerned workman had himself realised that he had no good ground for being made permanent. It is an admitted position that even after his stoppage of work in the school the concerned workman was deputed to work in the different establishments of NCDC as casual labour. The concerned workman, therefore, could not have any good case for the purpose of holding that he was a permanent employee and could not be stopped from work.

9. Thus considering all aspects of the case it is held that the action of the management of Sounda colliery of Central Coalfields Limited, Post office Sounda, District Hazaribagh in stopping Shri Nasimuddin, peon of Middle School, National Coal Development Corporation, Sounda colliery from work with effect from 8th February, 1974 is justified. Consequently, the workman is entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/63/75-D.III(A)]

S.H.S. IYER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1980

S.O. 2422.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Nudkharkee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nudkharkee (Dhanbad) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st August, 1980.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 34 of 1977

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Nudkharkee
Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited,
Post Office Nudkharkee (Dhanbad);

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri S. Rose, Secretary, Colliery Maz-
door Sangh, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated, the 14th August, 1980

AWARD

By Order No. L-2012/27/74-LRII/DJIA, dated, the 25th
March, 1975, the Central Government, being of opinion that
an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation
to the management of Nudkharkee Colliery of Messrs Bharat
Coking Coal Limited, P. O. Nudkharkee (Dhanbad) and
their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the
schedule attached to the order, have referred the dispute
to this Tribunal for adjudication. The Schedule to the order
reads thus :

"Whether the action of the management of Nudkharkee
Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited,
Post Office Nudkharkee (Dhanbad) in stopping the
work of the undermentioned Stone Cutters is justifi-
fied? If not to what relief the workmen are entitled
and from what date?"

S. No. Name.

1. Shri Shambhu Rajwar
2. Shri Nakul Rajwar
3. Shri Jager Nath Mahato
4. Shri Labu Mahato
5. Shri Jugul Mahato
6. Shri Bodhi Mahato
7. Shri Suchand Dass
8. Shri Ch. Jager Nath Mahato
9. Shri Ramesher Dhobi
10. Shri Raghu Dhobi
11. Shri Lalit Dhobi
12. Shri Jamuna Mahato
13. Shri Memlal
14. Shri Rati Roy
15. Shri Jagat Dhobi
16. Shri Tekalal Mahato
17. Shri Fagu Mahato
18. Shri Pahalad Mahato
19. Shri Bhusan Rajowar
20. Shri Bhusan Rajowar
21. Shri Parfull Rajowar
22. Shri Mahabir Belder
23. Shri Bipat Belder
24. Shri Eshamile Mia
25. Shri Gusupado Rajowar
26. Shri Bahadur Mahara
27. Shri Santoo Rajowar
28. Shri Mather Mahato."

2. After notice to the parties they have filed their respective
written statements and on behalf of the concerned work-
men in addition to their written statement a rejoinder deny-

ing the management's assertion in their written statement
has also been filed.

3. The case of the management as made out in their
written statement may be briefly stated thus. Sri Shambhu
Rajwar listed against serial No. 1 in the schedule to the
reference was a Contractor in the colliery in question prior
to its take over by Govt. of India on 31-1-1973. He had
been engaged for performing the jobs of drift cutting, roof
dressing Band utting Stone packing Staple pit cutting, trial
shaft cutting and such other similar jobs both underground
as well as on the surface as and when required. For per-
forming these jobs Shambhu Rajwar used to employ by his own
men according to necessity from time to time and used
to pay them according to rates agreed upon between the
contractor and the management. In 17-1-1973, against
serial nos. 2 to 28 in the schedule of the reference were
the labourers employed by Shambhu Rajwar as stated earlier.
Shambhu Rajwar and his 27 labourers continued to work in
the colliery till 16th July, 1973. After nationalisation of the
colliery on 1st May, 1973 when it was found that Shambhu
Rajwar had no licence, he was asked to obtain licence from
the appropriate authority. Shambhu Rajwar could not obtain
a licence and so when stone cutting contract work under
hand was practically completed, contract of Shambhu Rajwar
was terminated with effect from 16th July, 1973. It is therefore
not correct to say that the management stopped the concerned
workmen from working in the colliery. The concerned work-
men ceased to work as the contract under which they were
working was brought to an end. Therefore when the concerned
workmen applied to the management for employment, the man-
agement could not oblige them as there was no sufficient stone
cutting work available at the colliery at that time. In the cir-
cumstances stated above the management are in no obligation
to absorb the concerned workmen in direct employment. The
concerned workmen have no right for absorption in direct
employment of the management. The management has not
employed any stone cutter or any stone cutting contractor
after termination of contract with Shambhu Rajwar. The action
of the management therefore is justified and bona fide. The
reference is bad in law because there is no relationship of
employer and employee between the management and the con-
cerned workmen and the present dispute is not an industrial
dispute under Industrial Disputes Act

4. The case of the concerned workmen as made out in
their written statement and rejoinder is as follows. Nudkharkee
colliery is one of the biggest mines amongst non-coking coal
mines. Before take over it was being operated by a Managing
Contractor. About 4000 workers were working in mine at
that time. Out of them hardly few hundred workers were
shown on permanent roll and were allowed membership of
Coal Mines Provident Fund. By this device the private owner-
ship was not only exploiting labour but was depriving the
workers of their legitimate dues guaranteed to them under
various social and Industrial legislation. In order to save the
workers under private management from being exploited the
colliery in question was taken over and was subsequently na-
tionalized. The concerned workmen prior to take over had
been engaged by private management as stone cutters and
were working continuously as such for years together under
private management till the date of take over of the mine. Even
after take over for nationalisation the workers concerned con-
tinued to work under the present management till 1st June,
1973 since when they were not allowed to work under the
pretext that they were working under a contractor whose
contract had been terminated as there was no work available.
The present management resorted to this device to stop the
concerned workmen from working because of the fact that
under private management most of the workers were not
being shown in permanent rolls and were not allowed mem-
bership of Coal Mines Provident Fund. The concerned work-
men approached the present management for re-employment.
The present management not having accepted their prayer
through their union the present dispute had to be raised and
the same had to be referred for adjudication. The nature
of job the concerned workmen were doing before they ceased
to work is of permanent nature in a coal mine operation.
The 28 concerned workmen were permanent employees in
the concerned colliery by virtue of their being in employment
for years together continuously under private management
and of their having continued to work under the present
management after take over and after nationalisation till the
present management stopped them from working. The man-
agement's action in stopping the concerned workmen from

working without assigning any reason is illegal and malafide and amounts to unfair labour practice when the management have retained in their service other workmen doing work similar to the work which was being done by the concerned workmen. The allegations made by the management in their written statement that Sambhu Rajwar was a contractor, that the workmen mentioned against serial Nos. 2 to 28 in the schedule to the reference were working under Sambhu Rajwar, that there was no direct relationship of employer and employee between the management and the concerned workmen and that Sambhu Rajwar's contract having been terminated as no more stone cutting work was available in the mine, the concerned workmen could have no claim against the present management have been specifically denied by the concerned workmen in their rejoinder.

5. At the time of hearing of the case on merit management has examined as many as three witnesses and the concerned workmen too.

6. W.W.-1 is the Branch Secretary of Colliery Mazdoor Sangh which has raised the dispute on behalf of the concerned workmen. He proves the office copy of a letter dated 28-9-1973 addressed by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh to the management of the Colliery raising the dispute for the concerned workmen. Nothing has been elicited from the witness in cross-examination to discredit him. There is no counter-evidence on the side of the Management that no letter was received by the management raising the dispute. The necessary inference is that a dispute was raised by the union.

7. W. W. 2 is one of the concerned workmen. His name is found against serial No. 1 to the schedule attached to the reference. According to the management this workman was a contractor under the private management who had undertaken the contract work of stone cutting in the mine, he was executing the work by engaging his own labour and the other workmen were working under the said alleged contractor. The further case of the management is that W.W. 1 continued to work under contract under the present management after take over and nationalisation as before and that when there was no work of stone cutting the management had to terminate the contract. W. W. 1 denies the case of the management and deposes that he and his other co-workmen were working directly under the management before and after take over and nationalisation and that all of them used to be paid directly by the management their wages. Before nationalisation W.W.1 deposes that he was getting at the rate of Rs. 4 per day and that after nationalisation he was getting at the rate of Rs. 30 per week. The case of the management that W. W. 1 after nationalisation filed an application for taking a fresh contract under the company is also denied by the witness. The witness asserts that for the work he was doing under the company he was receiving his wages after putting his thumb marks on wage sheets prepared by the company just like any other regular worker. No wagesheet is produced by the management for the relevant period to falsify the evidence of W. W. 1. The witness also denies that as a contractor he was receiving money from the management under different vouchers and was distributing the same amongst the other workmen he had engaged. According to the witness since the management stopped allowing the concerned workmen to do work, they are sitting idle. In cross-examination the witness says that no appointment letter was issued to him where he started working under private management and that no appointment letter was issued to him by B. C. C. L. after nationalisation. The witness has emphatically denied the suggestion put to him in cross-examination that he was receiving payment under vouchers as a contractor for the work done by him under contract after the work done by him under contract was measured by a surveyor of the company. W. W. 1 further says that he was never asked by the company to procure licence as a contractor from appropriate authorities. The witness also denies the suggestion that he made an application to the company for a fresh contract when the work of stone cutting was over. Ext. M(G) is said to be an application by W.W. 1 for fresh contract work. The application is in English W.W. 1 is an illiterate person and Ext. M(G) bears a thumb mark not identified by anybody. MW-2 who proves Ext. M(G) does not say that Sambhu Rajwar put his thumb mark in his (MW-2) presence after Sambhu Rajwar understood the contents of the application. Sambhu Rajwar who has been examined as W. W. 2 has

not been confronted with Ext. M(G) and he has not been asked if he had put his thumb mark on Ext. M(G). Thus this document Ext. M(G) can be of no avail.

8. Coming to the management's witness MW-1 it is found that he has been working in the colliery since 23-4-61 as a Surveyor long before take over and nationalisation. Since that the witness is seeing Sambhu Rajwar doing the work of drift cutting, stone cutting, boring holes. Of course the witness says that Sambhu was doing the work as a contractor. The witness asserts that he as a Surveyor was measuring the work of Sambhu Rajwar and was submitting the same in the office. The certificates of measurement issued by this witness has been proved by him as Exts. M to M(d). According to this witness all the concerned workmen who have been working since 1961 were getting their attendance marked in the attendance register whenever entering the mine to do work and whenever coming out of the mine after work, just like any other worker. The witness has admitted in cross-examination that the work of drift cutting, stone cutting and driving bore holes which the concerned workmen were doing as per the case of the management is of continuous nature. All these jobs as per the evidence of the witness require day to day work. The witness has been constrained to admit that he himself did not prepare the certificates of measurement, Exts. M to Ext. M(c) and that he only checked them and signed them. So this witness has no personal knowledge if the concerned workmen had done the work as per this documents under a contract. The witness further says that the signatures and thumb marks appearing on these documents had not been shown to him and that they had not been taken in his presence. This being the deposition of the witness it is very difficult to accept the case of the management on the basis of this witness's evidence Exts. M to M(d) cannot be relied upon for the purpose of disbelieving the case of the workmen. The signatures and thumb marks appearing on these documents have not been proved. So Exts. M to M(d) are of no avail to the management. One thing is very clear from this evidence that since 1961 the witness has been seeing Sambhu Rajwar working in the mine till his services were terminated. That apart the work which Sambhu Rajwar and his co-workmen were doing was of continuous nature and not occasional as claimed by the management.

9. The evidence of MW-2 does not improve the case of management. He is the Assistant Manager of the colliery from 1971 to 1973. For a portion of this period he was also the manager. He deposes that in July 1973 contract with Sambhu Rajwar was brought to an end. Before that he was doing the work on contract basis and was engaging his own workers who had no relation with the company. The witness asserts that the names of all those who work under the company are entered in Form B Register and the names of contractor's worker are not entered in that register. The witness proves the application of Sambhu Rajwar which has been marked as Ext. MG. Under this application Sambhu Rajwar is alleged to have applied to the company for a fresh contract work as the old contract with him had come to an end. The witness admits that stone cutting work is done for normal business of the company. According to the witness Ext. MG does not contain any endorsement in his hand nor does it contain his signature. This application is in English. Sambhu Rajwar the applicant is an illiterate person and Ext. MG contains a thumb mark not attested by anybody. MW-2 does not say that Sambhu gave his thumb mark in his presence. Sambhu Rajwar when he was in dock was neither confronted with Ext. MG nor with his alleged thumb mark thereon. There is no evidence that the contents of Ext. MG were read over and explained to Sambhu before he put his thumb mark. Sambhu in his evidence denies to have made any such application to the company. The Form B Register is not produced by the company to show that the names of the concerned workers do not appear therein. No document in support of the management's case that Sambhu had taken a contract for stone cutting is produced. So in my view the evidence of MW-2 does not support the case of the management.

10. MW-3 is the manager of the company from November 1972 to May 1973. He says that Sambhu was working as a contractor under the company and had taken contract for miscellaneous work such as stone cutting and drain clearing etc. According to the witness Sambhu Rajwar was engaging his own men who were not workmen of the company. The

witness says that Sambhu Rajwar was being paid by vouchers which the witness proves as Exts. M(h) to M(k) and Ext. M(l). The witness further says that workmen of the company used to be paid their wages under wagesheets and used to be paid bonus and Provident Fund. But none of these registers nor even the wagesheets for the relevant period is produced to show that the names of the concerned workmen do not appear there. In cross-examination the witness says that he does not remember if he obtained certificate under Contract Labour and Abolition Act to engage contractors. The witness is not in a position to say who were the labourers engaged by Sambhu Rajwar for his contract work except his son Naukl. So regarding the rest of the concerned workmen there is no evidence that they were working under contract. Further according to MW-3 Ext. M(L) does not show that the amount under it was paid to Sambhu Rajwar and Exts. M(H) and M(K) do not show if payments have been made to anybody. These vouchers according to a suggestion given to the witness have been manufactured for the case. The witness is not in a position to say if in other neighbouring collieries stone cutting work and drift cutting work are done by regular workmen under the company or through contractors.

11. The colliery in question is a non-coking colliery. It was taken over on 31-3-73 and was nationalised on 1-5-73. It is argued by Mr. Mukherjee learned counsel for the management that Sambhu Rajwar after nationalisation was asked to obtain licence under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act and as he failed to obtain a licence the contract with him was terminated. For this there is no evidence. On the other hand evidence led by the management as has been noticed above is that as stone cutting work was no longer required in the colliery the contract was terminated. If really what the management say is true and if it is a fact as alleged by the management that Sambhu made an application to the company for fresh contract, there is no reason why Sambhu Rajwar would not attempt to obtain a licence. The case now argued by the management does not fit with normal conduct of a man. It is admitted in the evidence of the management that since 1961 Sambhu Rajwar and his co-workmen numbering 27 who are all the concerned workmen in the case have been working in the colliery till they were stopped from working since 16-7-73. The documentary evidence relied upon by the management to prove that Sambhu Rajwar was a contractor under the company are so hopeless that no reliance can be placed upon it. I have dealt with the documents while dealing with oral evidence on the side of the management. It is no use repeating the reasons I have given above while discarding the documents relied upon by the management. The evidence of the Surveyor MW-1 has already been found by me to be unsatisfactory. The evidence of MW-2 is not on a better footing. No reason has been assigned by the management for withholding Form B Register, Bonus Register and Provident Fund Register. It is argued by Mr. Mukherjee that production of these registers would prove nothing in positive. In other words the evidence will be negative in character. But I do not agree with him. When registers are maintained in regular course of evidence their evidentiary value is of a very high order. These documents would show that the concerned workmen were not working under the company. The responsibility for withholding these registers must be with the management and an adverse inference has to be drawn against the management to the effect that if these registers would have been produced they would have gone against the management.

11. It is then argued for the management that on the side of use of the union there is no evidence except that of Sambhu Rajwar. The uncorroborated statement of Sambhu Rajwar who is one of the concerned workmen himself in the case can not be relied. I am afraid such an argument can not be shalloved. The reference is as to whether management's action is justified. It is admitted that all the concerned workmen were working in the colliery from 1961 till 16-7-73. If that be so the management has got to show that were not workmen of the company but were working under a Contract System. This the management has failed to prove. Therefore merely because Sambhu Rajwar's evidence is not corroborated by any other independent evidence the management's case cannot be said to have been proved.

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12. Thirdly it is argued for the management that a stone cutter is a piece rated worker and has been placed in Group V of Wage Board Recommendations Vol-I at page 70. The Board has recommended Rs. 6.75 for a stone cutter. Sambhu's evidence discloses that he was being paid at the rate of Rs. 4 per day 1st and thereafter he was paid at the rate of Rs. 30 per week. This evidence does not fit with the recommendation of the Board. So it is argued if really Sambhu was working under the company he could not have been paid at the rate as deposed to by him. This argument does not convince me. If a worker due to his own ignorance is paid less than what is provided for him under Wage Board recommendation, can he be deprived of his right under the Industrial Disputes Act. I may quote here same observation of Mr. Justice Krishna Iyer while delivering judgement in a case reported in 1978 Vol. (II) L.J. 390 (Royal Talkies Hyderabad and others and E. S. I. C. Hyderabad) which reads thus "To decide the meaning of a welfare measure a feeling for the soul of the measure is a surer guide than meticulous dissection with lexical tools alone." Therefore according to me the mere fact that Sambhu Rajwar was accepting payment at a rate lower than what has been recommended in the Wage Board recommendation can be a guide for a just decision of the case.

13. Lastly it is argued for the management that it having been established that the concerned workmen in the case worked under a contract, and the contract that was terminated and that there being no provision in the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act, 1970, the workman's claim to be absorbed by the company cannot be accepted. Here I would say that for the reasons given by me in the previous paragraphs the management has not proved that the concerned workmen were working for under a contract system. If stone cutting work is occasional in nature as contended and in 1973 shortly after take over the company felt that there was no need for stone cutting in the mine, can it be believed that stone cutting was necessary from 1961 till July 1973 and that thereafter there was no necessity for stone cutting? On the other hand I am of the view that as deposed by some of the company's witnesses namely, MW-1 the work of drift cutting, stone cutting and driving bore holes which the concerned workmen were doing is of continuous nature and requires day to day work. If the nature of work done by the concerned workmen is continuous in nature even conceding that the workmen were working under a contract, that test to be applied in such a case is whether the concerned workmen were doing services for the business of the company. In case it is found that the workmen were doing services for the business of the company the latter can not choke off a worker because that would amount to virtually laying off. The presence of an intermedical contractor in such a case is of no consequence. In the present case the evidence of MW-2 may be quoted at the cost of repetition. He says as follows: "The stone cutting job was being done in the underground in the mine. Stone cutting in side the mine was necessary for fighting the galaris and also for cutting dyke for gaining the coal. The cutted stone used to be utilised inside the mine itself, for packing and other purposes. The stone cutting work is done for the normal business of the company." This being the evidence of MW-2 and as has been noticed earlier it having been admitted by management's witness that stone cutting work is continuous in nature and is not occasion as contended by management, the management can not be permitted to stop the workmen concerned from working under a plea that the contract under which they have been working has been terminated. In a case of this nature the contract must be held to be a paper arrangement and the real employer must be held to be the management. The decision of Mr. Justice Krishna Iyer reported in 1978 (II) L.J. 397 (Hussainbhai, Calicut and Alath Factory Thezhilali Union, Calicut and others) has clearly laid down the law on the point. In that case the petitioner was a factory owner manufacturing ropes. A number of workmen were engaged to make ropes from within were hired by contractors who had executed agreements with the petitioner to get such work done. Therefore the petitioner contended that the workmen were not his workmen but contractors' workmen. The Industrial award, made on a reference by the State Government, was attacked on this ground. The High Court held that the

petitioner was the employer. Their Lordship in the decision referred to above observed as follows :

“Who is an employee, in Labour Law ? That is the short, die-hard question raised here but covered by this Court's earlier decisions. Like the High Court we give short shrift to the contention that the petitioner had entered into agreements with intermediate contractors who had hired the respondent—union's intermediate workmen and so no direct employer-employee vinculum Juris existed between the petitioner and the workmen.

The true test may, with brevity, be indicated once again. Where a worker or group of workers labours to produce goods or services and these goods or services are for the business of another, that other is, in fact, the employer. He has economic control over the workers' subsistence, skill, and continued employment. If he, for any reason, chokes off, the worker is, virtually, laid off. The presence of intermediate contractors with whom alone the workers have immediate or direct relationship ex-contract is of no consequence when, on lifting the veil or looking at the conspectus of factors governing employment, we discern the marked truth, though draped in different perfect paper arrangement, that the real employer is the Management, not the immediate contractor.

If the livelihood of the workmen substantially depends on labour rendered to produce goods and services for the

benefit and satisfaction of an enterprise, the absence of direct relationship or the presence of dubious intermediaries or the make-believe trappings of detachment from the management cannot snap the real life bond. The story may vary but the inference defies ingenuity. The liability cannot be shaken off.”

In this view I held that even conceding but not admitting that the concerned workmen were doing service to the management through an intermediate contractor still then the real employer is the management and so latter has no right to stop the workmen from working under a pretext that they are not their workers and are workers under a contractor.

14. Ultimately I hold that the concerned workmen were working under the management directly and there was relationship of employer and employee between them. So the management is not justified in stopping the work of the concerned workmen and the workmen are entitled to re-instatement with full back wages at the rate admissible to a stone cutter under Wage Board recommendation till the date of their reinstatement.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/27/74-LR.II/D.III(A)]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer